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PORTRAIT AND

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BIOGRAPHICAL



Or

City of Toledo and Lucas
and Wood Counties, Ohio.

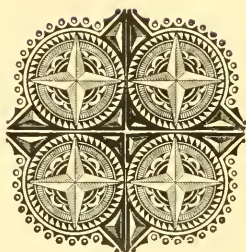
Containing Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representa-
tive Citizens of the Locality,

Together with Biographies and Portraits of all the Presidents
of the United States.

CHICAGO:
CHAPMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY,
1895.



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PREFACE.



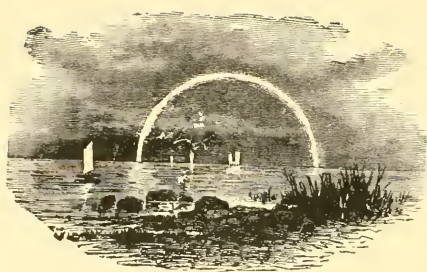
THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD of this county has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought the county to rank second to none among those comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"they have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work and every opportunity possible given to those represented to insure correctness in what has been written, and the publishers flatter themselves that they give to their readers a work with few errors of consequence. In addition to the biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

The faces of some, and biographical sketches of many, will be missed in this volume. For this the publishers are not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give the information necessary to compile a sketch, while others were indifferent. Occasionally some member of the family would oppose the enterprise, and on account of such opposition the support of the interested one would be withheld. In a few instances men could never be found, though repeated calls were made at their residence or place of business.

May, 1895.

CHAPMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY.





PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES

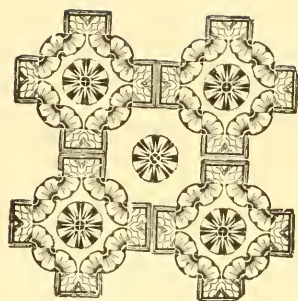
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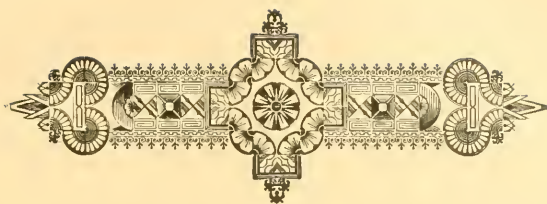
PRESIDENTS

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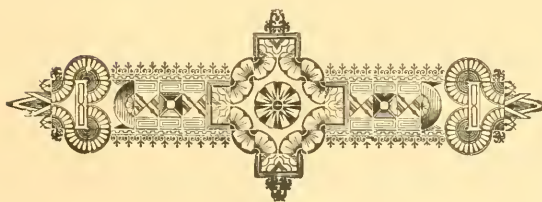
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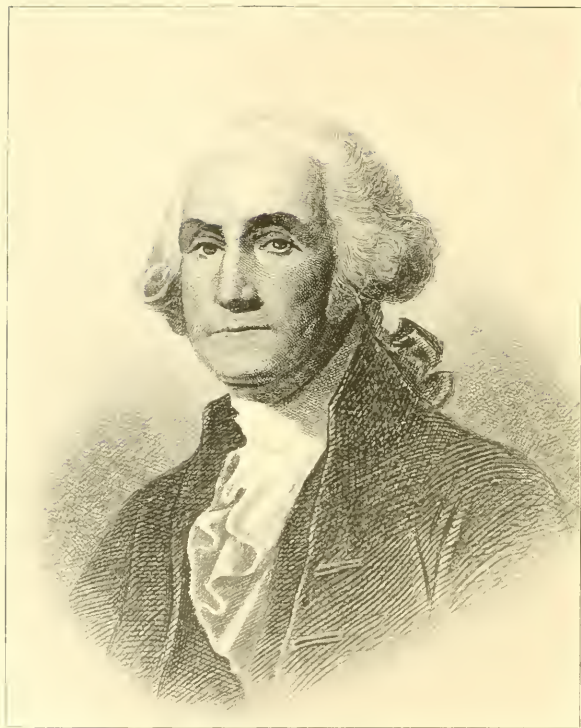




PRESIDENTS.







GEORGE WASHINGTON.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

THE Father of our Country was born in Westmoreland County, Va., February 22, 1732.

His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington. The family to which he belonged has not been satisfactorily traced in England. His great-grandfather, John Washington, emigrated to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. The former married Mildred Warner, and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Potomac, afterwards known as Mt. Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective. Remarkable stories are told of his great physical strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

When George was fourteen years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two

years later he was appointed surveyor to the immense estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterwards proved very essential to him. In 1751, though only nineteen years of age, he was appointed Adjutant, with the rank of Major, in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health. They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter, who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mt. Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as Adjutant-General. Shortly after this a very perilous mission, which others had refused, was assigned him and accepted. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie, in northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was about six hundred miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The trip was a perilous one, and several times he nearly lost his life, but he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of three hundred men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Maj. Washington was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, in which Washington took

a most important part. In the memorable event of July 9, 1755, known as "Braddock's defeat," Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor.

Having been for five years in the military service, and having vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Ft. Duquesne and the expulsion of the French from the valley of the Ohio to resign his commission. Soon after he entered the Legislature, where, although not a leader, he took an active and important part. January 17, 1759, he married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, the wealthy widow of John Parke Custis.

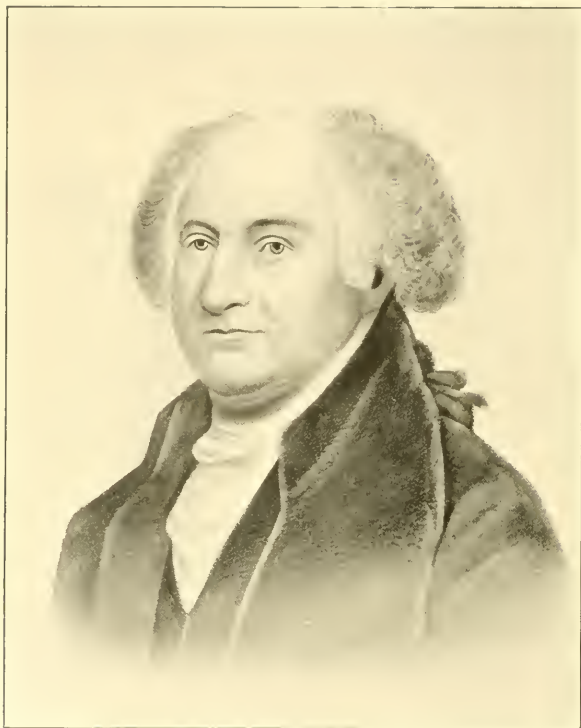
When the British Parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces, "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all!" It was then, at the suggestion of Virginia, that a congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia September 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, peaceably if possible. To this congress Col. Washington was sent as a delegate. On May 10, 1775, the congress re-assembled, when the hostile intentions of England were plainly apparent. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought, and among the first acts of this congress was the election of a commander-in-chief of the Colonial forces. This high and responsible office was conferred upon Washington, who was still a member of the congress. He accepted it on June 19, but upon the express condition that he receive no salary. He would keep an exact account of expenses, and expect congress to pay them and nothing more. It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of Washington, to whom the fortunes and liberties of the people of this country were so long confided. The war was conducted by him under every possible disadvantage; and while his forces often met with reverses, yet he overcame every obstacle, and after seven years of heroic devotion and matchless skill he gained liberty for the greatest nation of earth. On December 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address of surpassing beauty, resigned his commission as Commander-in-Chief of the army to the

Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mt. Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President, and at the expiration of his first term he was unanimously re-elected. At the end of this term many were anxious that he be re-elected, but he absolutely refused a third nomination. On March 4, 1797, at the expiration of his second term as President, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyances of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the army, but he chose his subordinate officers and left them the charge of matters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command, he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly cut off. December 12 he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the 14th. On the 18th his body was borne with military honors to its final resting-place, and interred in the family vault at Mt. Vernon.

Of the character of Washington it is impossible to speak but in terms of the highest respect and admiration. The more we see of the operations of our government, and the more deeply we feel the difficulty of uniting all opinions in a common interest, the more highly we must estimate the force of his talent and character, which have been able to challenge the reverence of all parties, and principles, and nations, and to win a fame as extended as the limits of the globe, and which we cannot but believe will be as lasting as the existence of man.

In person, Washington was unusually tall, erect and well proportioned, and his muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of laughtiness, and was ever serious without being dull.



JOHN ADAMS.

JOHN ADAMS.

JOHN ADAMS, the second President and the first Vice-President of the United States, was born in Braintree (now Quincy) Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, October 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. His father, who was a farmer of limited means, also engaged in the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard College. John graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school at Worcester, Mass. This he found but a "school of affliction," from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He had thought seriously of the clerical profession, but seems to have been turned from this by what he termed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical councils, of diabolical malice, and Calvinistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained a practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, in 1765, the attempt at parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolutions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Legislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first dele-

gates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himself by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of five appointed June 11 to prepare a declaration of independence. This article was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through Congress in a three-days debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife, which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The Fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward forever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil and blood and treasure that it will cost to maintain this declaration and support and defend these States; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means, and that posterity will triumph,

although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not."

In November, 1777, Mr. Adams was appointed a delegate to France, and to co-operate with Benjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, who were then in Paris, in the endeavor to obtain assistance in arms and money from the French government. This was a severe trial to his patriotism, as it separated him from his home, compelled him to cross the ocean in winter, and exposed him to great peril of capture by the British cruisers, who were seeking him. He left France June 17, 1779. In September of the same year he was again chosen to go to Paris, and there hold himself in readiness to negotiate a treaty of peace and of commerce with Great Britain, as soon as the British cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposals. He sailed for France in November, and from there he went to Holland, where he negotiated important loans and formed important commercial treaties.

Finally, a treaty of peace with England was signed, January 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated, he was advised to go to England to drink the waters of Bath. While in England, still drooping and desponding, he received dispatches from his own government urging the necessity of his going to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. It was winter, his health was delicate, yet he immediately set out, and through storm, on sea, on horseback and foot, he made the trip.

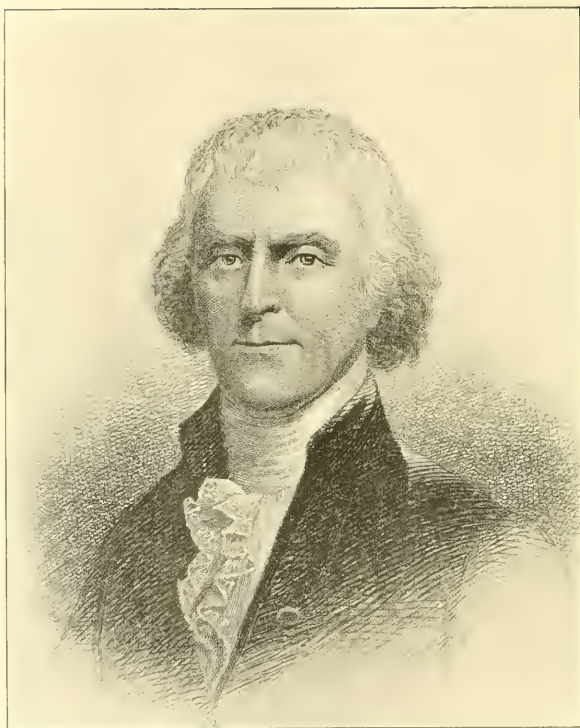
February 24, 1785, Congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the Court of St. James. Here he met face to face the King of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little, he sought permission to return to his own country, where he arrived in June, 1788.

When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustrious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen Vice-

President. Again, at the second election of Washington as President, Adams was chosen Vice-President. In 1796, Washington retired from public life, and Mr. Adams was elected President, though not without much opposition. Serving in this office four years, he was succeeded by Mr. Jefferson, his opponent in politics.

While Mr. Adams was Vice-President the great French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point that he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen, led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhorred the class of atheist philosophers who, he claimed, caused it. On the other hand, Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distinguished men, and the two powerful parties were thus soon organized, with Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England, and Jefferson leading the other in sympathy with France.

The Fourth of July, 1826, which completed the half-century since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, arrived, and there were but three of the signers of that immortal instrument left upon the earth to hail its morning light. And, as it is well known, on that day two of these finished their earthly pilgrimage, a coincidence so remarkable as to seem miraculous. For a few days before Mr. Adams had been rapidly failing, and on the morning of the Fourth he found himself too weak to rise from his bed. On being requested to name a toast for the customary celebration of the day, he exclaimed "Independence forever!" When the day was ushered in by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "O yes, it is the glorious Fourth of July—God bless it—God bless you all!" In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were, "Jefferson survives." But he had, at one o'clock, resigned his spirit into the hands of his God.



THOMAS JEFFERSON.

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THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albemarle County, Va.

His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When fourteen years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William and Mary College. Williamsburg was then the seat of the Colonial court, and it was the abode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then seventeen years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and going much into gay society; yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained impulse, he discarded his old companions and pursuits, and often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, and a like excellence in philosophy and the languages.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly, and distinguished himself by his energy and acuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance in the American Colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he mar-

ried Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy, and highly accomplished young widow.

In 1775 he was sent to the Colonial Congress, where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon become known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to Congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by Congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776.

In 1779 Mr. Jefferson was elected successor to Patrick Henry as Governor of Virginia. At one time the British officer Tarleton sent a secret expedition to Monticello to capture the Governor. Scarcely five minutes elapsed after the hurried escape of Mr. Jefferson and his family ere his mansion was in possession of the British troops. His wife's health, never very good, was much injured by this excitement, and in the summer of 1782 she died.

Mr. Jefferson was elected to Congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became Secretary of State in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned January 1, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen Vice-President, and four years later was elected President over Mr. Adams, with Aaron

Burr as Vice-President. In 1804 he was re-elected with wonderful unanimity, George Clinton being elected Vice-President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second administration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquillity and peace of the Union; this was the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election to the Vice-Presidency, and led on by an unprincipled ambition, this extraordinary man formed the plan of a military expedition into the Spanish territories on our southwestern frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic. This was generally supposed to have been a mere pretext; and although it has not been generally known what his real plans were, there is no doubt that they were of a far more dangerous character.

In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly forty years he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus devoted the best part of his life to the service of his country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his declining years required, and upon the organization of the new administration, in March, 1809, he bade farewell forever to public life and retired to Monticello, his famous country home, which, next to Mt. Vernon, was the most distinguished residence in the land.

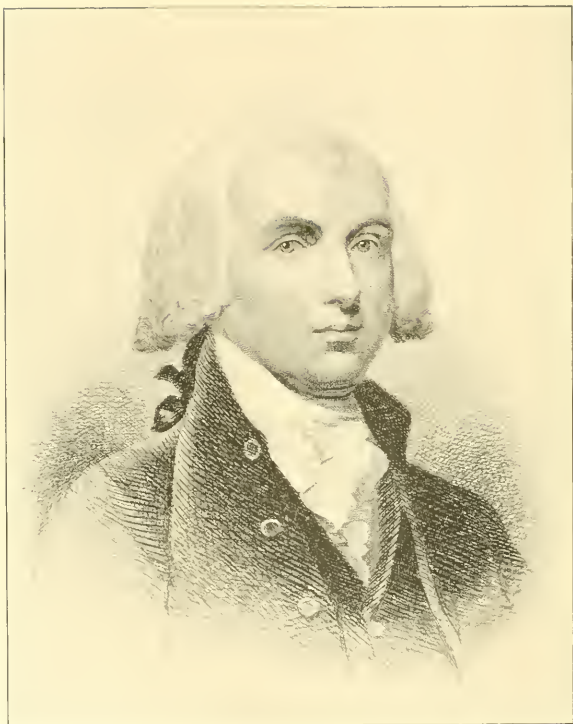
The Fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks' duration and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

On the 2d of July the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was

perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him the day of the month, and on being told it was the 3d of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day—the birthday of a nation—the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious, to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record of his life.

Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated their desponding countrymen; for half a century they had labored together for the good of the country, and now hand in hand they departed. In their lives they had been united in the same great cause of liberty, and in their deaths they were not divided.

In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair, originally red, in after life became white and silvery, his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage, and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic, and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernible the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.



JAMES MADISON.

JAMES MADISON.

JAMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1757, and died at his home in Virginia June 28, 1836. The name of James Madison is inseparably connected with most of the important events in that heroic period of our country during which the foundations of this great republic were laid. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward.

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but fifteen years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called Montpelier, in Orange County, Va. It was but twenty-five miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello, and the closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of eighteen he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most imprudent zeal, allowing himself for months but three hours' sleep out of the twenty-four. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, but with a character of utmost purity, and a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning, which embellished and gave efficiency to his subsequent career.

Returning to Virginia, he commenced the study of law and a course of extensive and systematic reading. This educational course, the spirit of the times in which he lived, and the society with which he associated, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work as a statesman.

In the spring of 1776, when twenty-six years of

age, he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention to frame the constitution of the State. The next year (1777), he was a candidate for the General Assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; but those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man enlisted themselves in his behalf, and he was appointed to the Executive Council.

Both Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were Governors of Virginia while Mr. Madison remained member of the Council, and their appreciation of his intellectual, social and moral worth contributed not a little to his subsequent eminence. In the year 1780 he was elected a member of the Continental Congress. Here he met the most illustrious men in our land, and he was immediately assigned to one of the most conspicuous positions among them. For three years he continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In 1784, his term having expired, he was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature.

No man felt more deeply than Mr. Madison the utter inefficiency of the old confederacy, with no national government, and no power to form treaties which would be binding, or to enforce law. There was not any State more prominent than Virginia in the declaration that an efficient national government must be formed. In January, 1786, Mr. Madison carried a resolution through the General Assembly of Virginia, inviting the other States to appoint commissioners to meet in convention at Annapolis to discuss this subject. Five States only were represented. The convention, however, issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia in May, 1787, to draft a Constitution for the United States, to take the place of the Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washing-

ton was chosen president of the convention, and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was, perhaps, no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and the pen of James Madison.

The Constitution, adopted by a vote of eighty-one to seventy-nine, was to be presented to the several States for acceptance. But grave solicitude was felt. Should it be rejected, we should be left but a conglomeration of independent States, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was elected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the Constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but at length it triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

Mr. Madison was elected to the House of Representatives in the first Congress, and soon became the avowed leader of the Republican party. While in New York attending Congress, he met Mrs. Todd, a young widow of remarkable power of fascination, whom he married. She was in person and character queenly, and probably no lady has thus far occupied so prominent a position in the very peculiar society which has constituted our republican court as did Mrs. Madison.

Mr. Madison served as Secretary of State under Jefferson, and at the close of his administration was chosen President. At this time the encroachments of England had brought us to the verge of war. British orders in council destroyed our commerce, and our flag was exposed to constant insult. Mr. Madison was a man of peace. Scholarly in his taste, retiring in his disposition, war had no charms for him. But the meekest spirit can be roused. It makes one's blood boil, even now, to think of an American ship brought to upon the ocean by the guns of an English cruiser. A young lieutenant steps on board and orders the crew to be paraded before him. With great nonchalance he selects any number whom he may please to designate as British subjects, orders them down the ship's side into his boat, and places them on the gundeck of his man-of-war, to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right

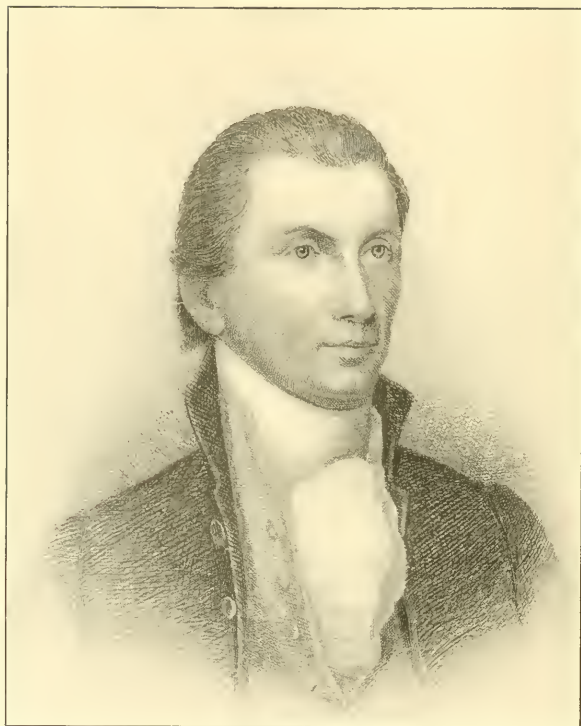
of search and impressment no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and Mr. Madison, on the 4th of March, 1813, was re-elected by a large majority, and entered upon his second term of office. This is not the place to describe the various adventures of this war on the land and on the water. Our infant navy then laid the foundations of its renown in grappling with the most formidable power which ever swept the seas. The contest commenced in earnest by the appearance of a British fleet, early in February, 1813, in Chesapeake Bay, declaring nearly the whole coast of the United States under blockade.

The Emperor of Russia offered his services as mediator. America accepted; England refused. A British force of five thousand men landed on the banks of the Patuxet River, near its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and marched rapidly, by way of Bladensburg, upon Washington.

The straggling little city of Washington was thrown into consternation. The cannon of the brief conflict at Bladensburg echoed through the streets of the metropolis. The whole population fled from the city. The President, leaving Mrs. Madison in the White House, with her carriage drawn up at the door to await his speedy return, hurried to meet the officers in a council of war. He met our troops utterly routed, and he could not go back without danger of being captured. But few hours elapsed ere the Presidential Mansion, the Capitol, and all the public buildings in Washington were in flames.

The war closed after two years of fighting, and on February 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent. On the 4th of March, 1817, his second term of office expired, and he resigned the Presidential chair to his friend, James Monroe. He retired to his beautiful home at Montpelier, and there passed the remainder of his days. On June 28, 1836, at the age of eighty-five years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.



JAMES MONROE.

JAMES MONROE.

JAMES MONROE, the fifth President of the United States, was born in Westmoreland County, Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of his nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When he was seventeen years old, and in process of completing his education at William and Mary College, the Colonial Congress, assembled at Philadelphia to deliberate upon the unjust and manifold oppressions of Great Britain, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Independence. Had he been born ten years before, it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in, and the Tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die in her strife for liberty. Firmly, yet sadly, he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harlem Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted to be captain of infantry, and, having recovered from his wounds, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion by becoming an officer on the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aide-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed, owing to the exhausted condition of the State. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period Governor, and pursued with considerable ardor the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag, but on the invasion of the enemy served as a volunteer during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782 he was elected from King George County a member of the Legislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow-citizens at twenty-three years of age, and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation which were afterward employed with unremitting energy for the public good, he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the Congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States. Still he retained the esteem of his friends who were its warm supporters, and who, notwithstanding his opposition, secured its adoption. In 1789 he became a member of the United States Senate, which office he held for

four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the Federal and the Republican, was growing more distinct. The differences which now separated them lay in the fact that the Republican party was in sympathy with France, and also in favor of such a strict construction of the Constitution as to give the Central Government as little power, and the State Governments as much power, as the Constitution would warrant; while the Federalists sympathized with England, and were in favor of a liberal construction of the Constitution, which would give as much power to the Central Government as that document could possibly authorize.

Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. All Europe was drawn into the conflict. We were feeble and far away. Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggles for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from a tyranny a thousand-fold worse than that which we had endured. Col. Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that, at whatever hazard, we should help our old allies in their extremity. It was the impulse of a generous and noble nature, and Washington, who could appreciate such a character, showed his calm, serene, almost divine, greatness, by appointing that very James Monroe who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the minister of that Government to the Republic of France. Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstration.

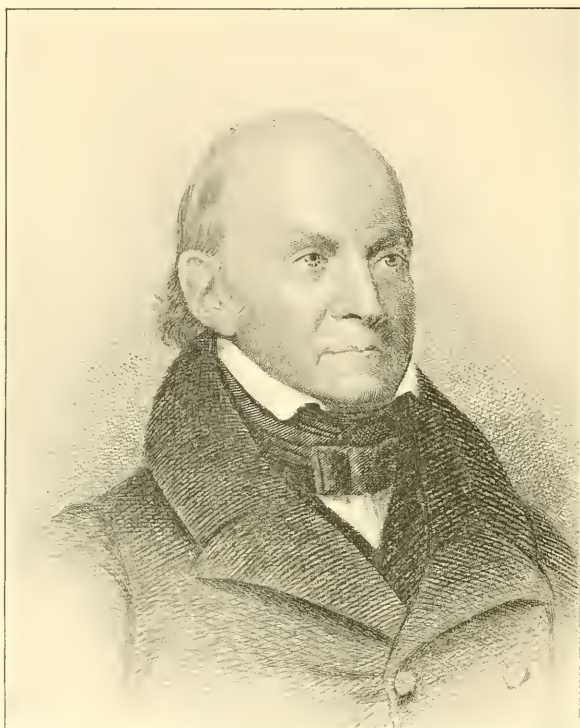
Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the

entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressments of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen Governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of Secretary of State under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the Secretary of War resigned, and during these trying times the duties of the War Department were also put upon him. He was truly the armor-bearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. Upon the return of peace he resigned the Department of War, but continued in the office of Secretary of State until the expiration of Mr. Madison's administration. At the election held the previous autumn, Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, he was inaugurated. Four years later he was elected for a second term.

Among the important measures of his Presidency were the cession of Florida to the United States, the Missouri Compromise, and the famous "Monroe doctrine." This doctrine was enunciated by him in 1823, and was as follows: "That we should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety," and that "we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States."

At the end of his second term, Mr. Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830, when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died, on the 4th of July, 1831.



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, was born in the rural home of his honored father, John Adams, in Quincy, Mass., on the 11th of July, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. When but eight years of age, he stood with his mother on an eminence, listening to the booming of the great battle on Bunker's Hill, and gazing out upon the smoke and flames billowing up from the conflagration of Charlestown.

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his father for Europe, through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a-half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as Minister Plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

John Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad. Again John Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself to study with great diligence for six months, and then accompanied his father to Holland, where he entered first a school in Amsterdam, then the University at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly boy was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our Minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of ennobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland, through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at The Hague. Then, in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintances with the most distinguished men on the continent, examin-

ing architectural remains, galleries of paintings, and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplation of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. After a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America to finish his education.

Upon leaving Harvard College at the age of twenty, he studied law for three years. In June, 1794, being then but twenty-seven years of age, he was appointed by Washington Resident Minister at the Netherlands. Sailing from Boston in July, he reached London in October, where he was immediately admitted to the deliberations of Messrs. Jay & Pinckney, assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britain. After thus spending a fortnight in London, he proceeded to The Hague.

In July, 1797, he left The Hague to go to Portugal as Minister Plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal, upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady, to whom he had been previously engaged—Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, a daughter of Joshua Johnson, American Consul in London, and a lady endowed with that beauty and those accomplishments which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined. He reached Berlin with his wife in November, 1797, where he remained until July, 1799, when, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, he solicited his recall.

Soon after his return, in 1802, he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience placed

him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body.

In 1809, Madison succeeded Jefferson in the Presidential chair, and he immediately nominated John Quincy Adams Minister to St. Petersburg. Resigning his professorship in Harvard College, he embarked at Boston in August, 1809.

While in Russia, Mr. Adams was an intense student. He devoted his attention to the language and history of Russia; to the Chinese trade; to the European system of weights, measures and coins; to the climate and astronomical observations; while he kept up a familiar acquaintance with the Greek and Latin classics. In all the universities of Europe, a more accomplished scholar could scarcely be found. All through life the Bible constituted an important part of his studies. It was his rule to read five chapters every day.

On the 4th of March, 1817, Mr. Monroe took the Presidential chair, and immediately appointed Mr. Adams Secretary of State. Taking leave of his numerous friends in public and private life in Europe, he sailed in June, 1819, for the United States. On the 18th of August, he again crossed the threshold of his home in Quincy. During the eight years of Mr. Monroe's administration, Mr. Adams continued Secretary of State.

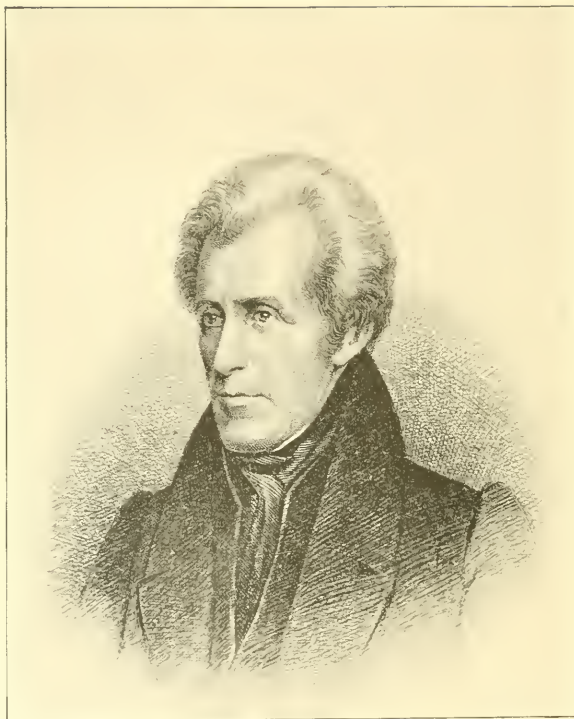
Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the Presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward his name. It was an exciting campaign, and party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson received ninety-nine; John Quincy Adams eighty-four; William H. Crawford forty-one; and Henry Clay thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which was poured in one uninterrupted stream upon this high-minded, upright and pa-

triotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

On the 4th of March, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency, and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice-President. The slavery question now began to assume portentous magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy and to his studies, which he pursued with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected Representative in Congress. For seventeen years, or until his death, he occupied the post as Representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the Old Man Eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House, he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. Probably there never was a member more devoted to his duties. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could be brought forward and escape his scrutiny. The battle which Mr. Adams fought, almost singly, against the pro-slavery party in the Government was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the grand jury, with expulsion from the House, with assassination; but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said "This is the end of earth;" then after a moment's pause he added, "I am content." These were the last words of the grand "Old Man Eloquent."



ANDREW JACKSON.

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ANDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, was born in Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767, a few days after his father's death. His parents were poor emigrants from Ireland, and took up their abode in Waxhaw settlement, where they lived in deepest poverty.

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly, and there was but very little in his character made visible which was attractive.

When only thirteen years old he joined the volunteers of Carolina against the British invasion. In 1781, he and his brother Robert were captured and imprisoned for a time at Camden. A British officer ordered him to brush his mud-spattered boots. "I am a prisoner of war, not your servant," was the reply of the dauntless boy.

Andrew supported himself in various ways, such as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school, and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. He, however, gave more attention to the wild amusements of the times than to his studies. In 1788, he was appointed solicitor for the Western District of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear, and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with "Sharp Knife."

In 1791, Mr. Jackson was married to a woman who supposed herself divorced from her former husband. Great was the surprise of both parties, two years later, to find that the conditions of the divorce had just been definitely settled by the first husband. The marriage ceremony was performed a second time, but the occurrence was often used by his enemies to bring Mr. Jackson into disfavor.

In January, 1796, the Territory of Tennessee then containing nearly eighty thousand inhabitants, the people met in convention at Knoxville to frame a constitution. Five were sent from each of the eleven counties. Andrew Jackson was one of the delegates. The new State was entitled to but one member in the National House of Representatives. Andrew Jackson was chosen that member. Mounting his horse, he rode to Philadelphia, where Congress then held its sessions, a distance of about eight hundred miles.

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party, and Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France, and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, Gen. Washington, whose second term of office was then expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve of the address, and was one of the twelve who voted against it. He was not willing to say that Gen. Washington's administration had been "wise, firm and patriotic."

Mr. Jackson was elected to the United States Senate in 1797, but soon resigned and returned home. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of his State, which position he held for six years.

When the War of 1812 with Great Britain commenced, Madison occupied the Presidential chair. Aaron Burr sent word to the President that there was an unknown man in the West, Andrew Jackson, who would do credit to a commission if one were conferred upon him. Just at that time Gen. Jackson offered his services and those of twenty-five hundred volunteers. His offer was accepted, and the troops were assembled at Nashville.

As the British were hourly expected to make an attack upon New Orleans, where Gen. Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to de-

scend the river with fifteen hundred troops to aid Wilkinson. The expedition reached Natchez, and after a delay of several weeks there without accomplishing anything, the men were ordered back to their homes. But the energy Gen. Jackson had displayed, and his entire devotion to the comfort of his soldiers, won for him golden opinions, and he became the most popular man in the State. It was in this expedition that his toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

Soon after this, while attempting to horsewhip Col. Thomas Benton for a remark that gentleman made about his taking part as second in a duel in which a younger brother of Benton's was engaged, he received two severe pistol wounds. While he was lingering upon a bed of suffering, news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the Lakes to exterminate the white settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendezvous at Fayetteville, Ala.

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa River, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Ft. Strother. With an army of two thousand men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horse-shoe, on the 27th of March, 1814. The bend of the river enclosed nearly one hundred acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breastwork of logs and brush. Here nine hundred warriors, with an ample supply of arms, were assembled.

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept quarter. When bleeding and dying, they would fight those who endeavored to spare their lives. From ten in the morning until dark the battle raged. The carnage was awful and revolting. Some threw themselves into the river; but the unerring bullets struck their heads as they swam. Nearly every one of the nine hundred warriors was

killed. A few, probably, in the night swam the river and escaped. This ended the war.

This closing of the Creek War enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians. No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue. Immediately he was appointed Major-General.

Late in August, with an army of two thousand men on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson went to Mobile. A British fleet went from Pensacola, landed a force upon the beach, anchored near the little fort, and from both ship and shore commenced a furious assault. The battle was long and doubtful. At length one of the ships was blown up and the rest retired.

Garrisoning Mobile, where he had taken his little army, he moved his troops to New Orleans, and the battle of New Orleans, which soon ensued, was in reality a very arduous campaign. This won for Gen. Jackson an imperishable name. Here his troops, which numbered about four thousand men, won a signal victory over the British army of about nine thousand. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was twenty-six hundred.

The name of Gen. Jackson soon began to be mentioned in connection with the Presidency, but in 1824 he was defeated by Mr. Adams. He was, however, successful in the election of 1828, and was re-elected for a second term in 1832. In 1829, just before he assumed the reins of government, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife, whom he had loved with a devotion which has perhaps never been surpassed. From the shock of her death he never recovered.

His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country—applauded by one party, condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr. Jackson's life were those of a devoted Christian man.



MARTIN VAN BUREN.

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., December 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is a plain granite shaft, fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half-way up on one face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is but little in the life of Martin Van Buren of romantic interest. He fought no battles, engaged in no wild adventures. Though his life was stormy in political and intellectual conflicts, and he gained many signal victories, his days passed uneventful in those incidents which give zest to biography. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intelligence and exemplary piety.

He was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the Bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After spending six years in an office in his native village, he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years

of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican parties was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights, though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his town and State.

His success and increasing reputation led him after six years of practice to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years, constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the Bar of his State.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, a victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. For twenty-five years, Mr. Van Buren was an earnest, successful, assiduous lawyer. The record of those years is barren in items of public interest. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the State Senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's administration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right

of governing the State. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue, and some property interests in the welfare of the State.

In 1821 he was elected a member of the United States Senate, and in the same year he took a seat in the convention to revise the Constitution of his native State. His course in this convention secured the approval of men of all parties. No one could doubt the singleness of his endeavors to promote the interests of all classes in the community. In the Senate of the United States, he rose at once to a conspicuous position as an active and useful legislator.

In 1827, John Quincy Adams being then in the Presidential chair, Mr. Van Buren was re-elected to the Senate. He had been from the beginning a determined opposer of the administration, adopting the "State Rights" view in opposition to what was deemed the Federal proclivities of Mr. Adams.

Soon after this, in 1828, he was chosen Governor of the State of New York, and accordingly resigned his seat in the Senate. Probably no one in the United States contributed so much towards ejecting John Q. Adams from the Presidential chair, and placing in it Andrew Jackson, as did Martin Van Buren. Whether entitled to the reputation or not, he certainly was regarded throughout the United States as one of the most skillful, sagacious and cunning of politicians. It was supposed that no one knew so well as he how to touch the secret springs of action, how to pull all the wires to put his machinery in motion, and how to organize a political army which would secretly and stealthily accomplish the most gigantic results. By these powers it is said that he outwitted Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, and Mr. Webster, and secured results which few then thought could be accomplished.

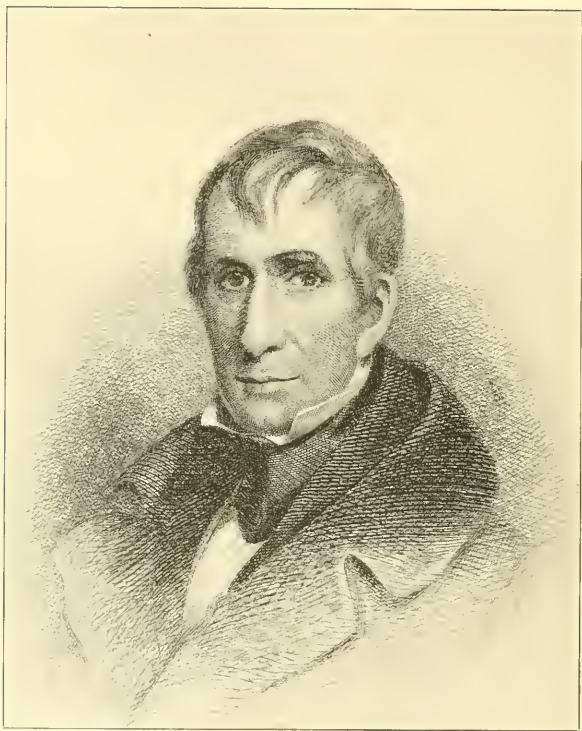
When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however,

when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned home, apparently untroubled. Later he was nominated Vice-President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson, and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

His rejection by the Senate roused all the zeal of President Jackson in behalf of his repudiated favorite; and this, probably, more than any other cause secured his elevation to the chair of the Chief Executive. On the 20th of May, 1836, Mr. Van Buren received the Democratic nomination to succeed Gen. Jackson as President of the United States. He was elected by a handsome majority, to the delight of the retiring President. "Leaving New York out of the canvass," says Mr. Parton, "the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency was as much the act of Gen. Jackson as though the Constitution had conferred upon him the power to appoint a successor."

His administration was filled with exciting events. The insurrection in Canada, which threatened to involve this country in war with England, the agitation of the slavery question, and finally the great commercial panic which spread over the country, all were trials of his wisdom. The financial distress was attributed to the management of the Democratic party, and brought the President into such disfavor that he failed of re-election, and on the 4th of March, 1841, he retired from the presidency.

With the exception of being nominated for the Presidency by the "Free Soil" Democrats in 1848, Mr. Van Buren lived quietly upon his estate until his death. He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and, living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. From his fine estate at Lindenwald, he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. From this time until his death, on the 24th of July, 1862, at the age of eighty years, he resided at Lindenwald, a gentleman of leisure, of culture and wealth, enjoying in a healthy old age probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.



WILLIAM H. HARRISON.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., February 9, 1773. His father, Benjamin Harrison, was in comparatively opulent circumstances, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day. He was an intimate friend of George Washington, was early elected a member of the Continental Congress, and was conspicuous among the patriots of Virginia in resisting the encroachments of the British crown. In the celebrated Congress of 1775, Benjamin Harrison and John Hancock were both candidates for the office of Speaker.

Mr. Harrison was subsequently chosen Governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected. His son William Henry, of course, enjoyed in childhood all the advantages which wealth and intellectual and cultivated society could give. Having received a thorough common-school education, he entered Hampden Sidney College, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He then repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of Robert Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission as Ensign from President Washington. He was then but nineteen years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aide to Gen. Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the Northwestern Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Con-

gress, and Harrison was chosen to fill that position. In the spring of 1800 the Northwestern Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory northwest of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called "the Indiana Territory." William Henry Harrison, then twenty-seven years of age, was appointed by John Adams Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the then rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office—first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson, and afterwards by President Madison.

When he began his administration there were but three white settlements in that almost boundless region, now crowded with cities and resounding with all the tumult of wealth and traffic. One of these settlements was on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville; one at Vincennes, on the Wabash; and the third was a French settlement.

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. About the year 1806, two extraordinary men, twin brothers of the Shawnee tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "the Crouching Panther;" the other Olliwacheca, or "the Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagac-

ity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indians as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt. With an enthusiasm unsurpassed by Peter the Hermit rousing Europe to the crusades, he went from tribe to tribe, assuming that he was specially sent by the Great Spirit.

Gov. Harrison made many attempts to conciliate the Indians, but at last war came, and at Tippecanoe the Indians were routed with great slaughter. October 28, 1812, his army began its march. When near the Prophet's town, three Indians of rank made their appearance and inquired why Gov. Harrison was approaching them in so hostile an attitude. After a short conference, arrangements were made for a meeting the next day to agree upon terms of peace.

But Gov. Harrison was too well acquainted with the Indian character to be deceived by such protestations. Selecting a favorable spot for his night's encampment, he took every precaution against surprise. His troops were posted in a hollow square and slept upon their arms. The wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aides by the embers of a waning fire. It was a chill, cloudy morning, with a drizzling rain. In the darkness, the Indians had crept as near as possible, and just then, with a savage yell, rushed, with all the desperation which superstition and passion most highly inflamed could give, upon the left flank of the little army. The savages had been amply provided with guns and ammunition by the English, and their war-whoop was accompanied by a shower of bullets.

The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim, and Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned, when they made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet and swept everything before them, completely routing the foe.

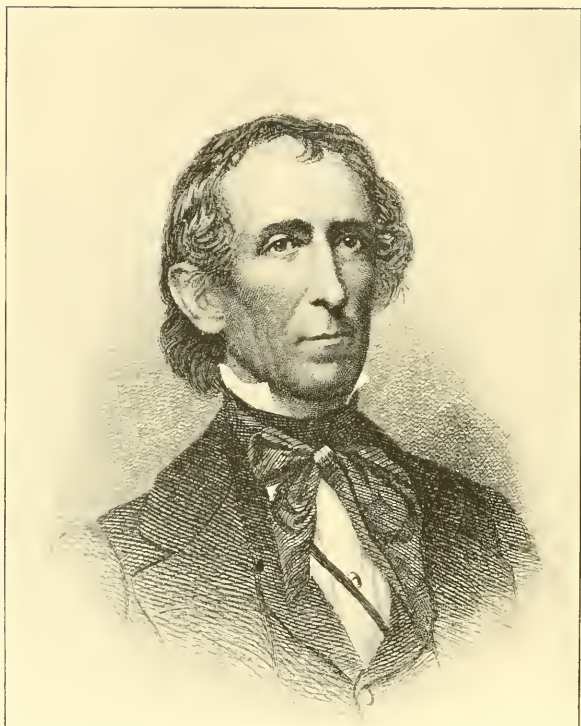
Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British, descending from the

Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force, but with their savage allies rushing like wolves from the forest, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. Gen. Hull had made an ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison Commander-in-Chief of the Northwestern Army, with orders to retake Detroit and to protect the frontiers. It would be difficult to place a man in a situation demanding more energy, sagacity and courage, but he was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the responsibilities.

In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives, to represent the District of Ohio. In Congress he proved an active member, and whenever he spoke it was with a force of reason and power of eloquence which arrested the attention of all the members.

In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio, and in 1824, as one of the Presidential Electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate. In 1836 his friends brought him forward as a candidate for the Presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and Mr. Harrison was unanimously nominated by the Whigs, with John Tyler for the Vice-Presidency. The contest was very animated. Gen. Jackson gave all his influence to prevent Harrison's election, but his triumph was signal.

The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and joyous prospects, Gen. Harrison was seized by a pleurisy-fever, and after a few days of violent sickness died, on the 4th of April, just one month after his inauguration as President of the United States.



JOHN TYLER.

JOHN TYLER.

JOHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States, and was born in Charles City County, Va., March 29, 1790. He was the favored child of affluence and high social position. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary College, and graduated with much honor when but seventeen years old. After graduating, he devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

At nineteen years of age, he commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote of his county.

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a Member of Congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the Democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the General Government, and a protective tariff; advocating a strict construction of the Constitution and the most careful vigilance over State rights. His labors in Congress were so arduous that before the close of his second term he found it necessary to resign and retire to his estate in Charles City County to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the State Legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. With a reputation thus constantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes Governor of his native State. His administration was a signally successful one, and his popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the Senate of the United States. A portion of the Democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, considering him the only man in Virginia of sufficient popularity to succeed against the renowned orator of Roanoke. Mr. Tyler was the victor.

In accordance with his professions, upon taking his seat in the Senate he joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff, and spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress—a record in perfect accordance with the principles which he had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split in the Democratic party. His friends still regarded him as a true Jeffersonian, gave him a dinner, and showered compliments upon him. He had now attained the age of forty-six, and his career had been very brilliant. In consequence of his devotion to public business, his private affairs had fallen into some disorder, and it was not without satisfaction that he resumed the practice of law, and devoted himself to the cultivation of his plantation. Soon after this he removed to Williamsburg, for the better education of his children, and he again took his seat in the Legislature of Virginia.

By the southern Whigs he was sent to the national convention at Harrisburg in 1839 to nominate a President. The majority of votes were given to Gen. Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, which wished

for Henry Clay. To conciliate the southern Whigs and to secure their vote, the convention then nominated John Tyler for Vice-President. It was well known that he was not in sympathy with the Whig party in the North; but the Vice-President has very little power in the Government, his main and almost only duty being to preside over the meetings of the Senate. Thus it happened that a Whig President and, in reality, a Democratic Vice-President were chosen.

In 1841, Mr. Tyler was inaugurated Vice-President of the United States. In one short month from that time, President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler thus found himself, to his own surprise and that of the whole nation, an occupant of the Presidential chair. Hastening from Williamsburg to Washington, on the 6th of April he was inaugurated to the high and responsible office. He was placed in a position of exceeding delicacy and difficulty. All his long life he had been opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. He had ever been a consistent, honest man, with an unblemished record. Gen. Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with counselors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him, and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the Whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma. He invited the cabinet which President Harrison had selected to retain their seats, and recommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and bless us.

The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this meas-

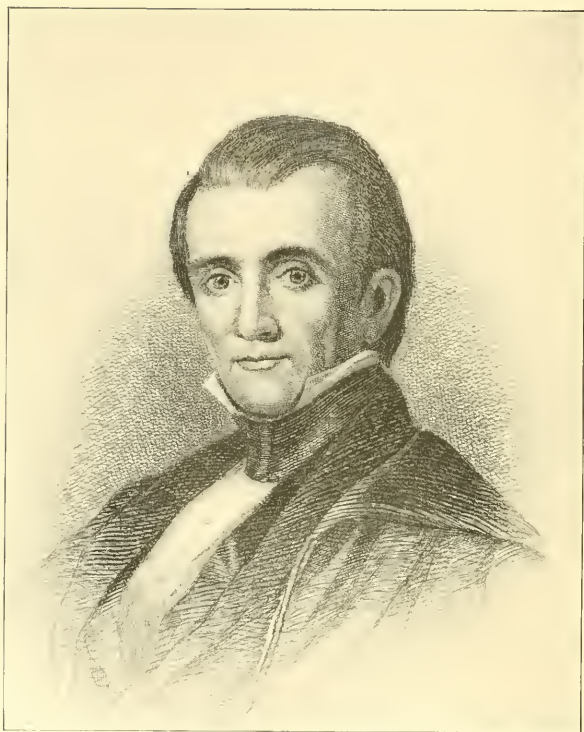
ure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliance between the Whigs and President Tyler was at an end.

Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration passed sadly away. No one was satisfied. The land was filled with murmurs and vituperation. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. More and more, however, he brought himself into sympathy with his old friends, the Democrats, until at the close of his term he gave his whole influence to the support of Mr. Polk, the Democratic candidate for his successor.

On the 4th of March, 1845, President Tyler retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. The remainder of his days were passed mainly in the retirement of his beautiful home—Sherwood Forest, Charles City County, Va. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington in 1842; and in June, 1844, he was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

When the great Rebellion rose, which the State Rights and nullifying doctrines of John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress, and while engaged in active measures to destroy, by force of arms, the Government over which he had once presided, he was taken sick and soon died.



JAMES K. POLK.

JAMES K. POLK.

JAMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburgh County, N. C., November 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735. In 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk family, Samuel Polk emigrated some two or three hundred miles farther west, to the rich valley of the Duck River. Here, in the midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury County, they erected their log huts and established their homes. In the hard toil of a new farm in the wilderness, James K. Polk spent the early years of his childhood and youth. His father, adding the pursuit of a surveyor to that of a farmer, gradually increased in wealth, until he became one of the leading men of the region. His mother was a superior woman, of strong common sense and earnest piety.

Very early in life James developed a taste for reading, and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail, and his father, fearing that he might not be able to endure a sedentary life, got a situation for him behind the counter, hoping to fit him for commercial pursuits.

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when, at his earnest solicitation, his father removed him and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his

studies, and in less than two and a-half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplary of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

Mr. Polk graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both in mathematics and the classics. He was then twenty-three years of age. His health was at this time much impaired by the assiduity with which he had prosecuted his studies. After a short season of relaxation, he went to Nashville, and entered the office of Felix Grundy, to study law. Here Mr. Polk renewed his acquaintance with Andrew Jackson, who resided on his plantation, the "Hermitage," but a few miles from Nashville. They had probably been slightly acquainted before.

Mr. Polk's father was a Jeffersonian Republican and James K. adhered to the same political faith. He was a popular public speaker, and was constantly called upon to address the meetings of his party friends. His skill as a speaker was such that he was popularly called the Napoleon of the stump. He was a man of unblemished morals, genial and courteous in his bearing, and with that sympathetic nature in the joys and griefs of others which gave him hosts of friends. In 1823, he was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee, and gave his strong influence toward the election of his friend, Mr. Jackson, to the Presidency of the United States.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Sarah Childress, of Rutherford County, Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy of him—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825 Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress, and the satisfaction he gave his constituents may be inferred

from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, or until 1839, he was continued in that office. He then voluntarily withdrew, only that he might accept the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. In Congress he was a laborious member, a frequent and a popular speaker. He was always in his seat, always courteous, and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, without any ambitious rhetorical display.

During five sessions of Congress Mr. Polk was Speaker of the House. Strong passions were roused and stormy scenes were witnessed, but he performed his arduous duties to a very general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew on the 4th of March, 1839.

In accordance with Southern usage, Mr. Polk, as a candidate for Governor, canvassed the State. He was elected by a large majority, and on October 14, 1839, took the oath of office at Nashville. In 1841 his term of office expired, and he was again the candidate of the Democratic party, but was defeated.

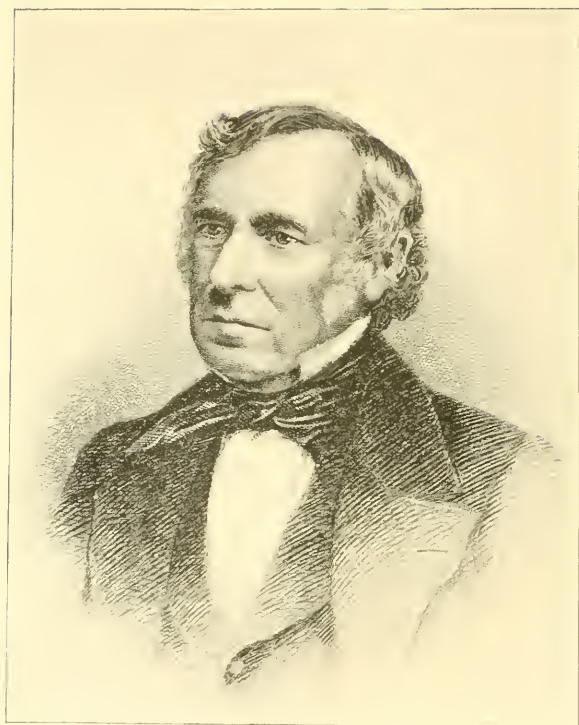
On the 4th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States. The verdict of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas exerted its influence upon Congress, and the last act of the administration of President Tyler was to affix his signature to a joint resolution of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, approving of the annexation of Texas to the Union. As Mexico still claimed Texas as one of her provinces, the Mexican Minister, Almonte, immediately demanded his passports and left the country, declaring the act of the annexation to be an act hostile to Mexico.

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the mean time, Gen. Taylor was sent with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was first sent to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western

banks. The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by his administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans in every encounter were hopelessly slaughtered. The day of judgment alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

"To the victors belong the spoils." Mexico was prostrate before us. Her capital was in our hands. We now consented to peace upon the condition that Mexico should surrender to us, in addition to Texas, all of New Mexico, and all of Upper and Lower California. This new demand embraced, exclusive of Texas, eight hundred thousand square miles. This was an extent of territory equal to nine States of the size of New York. Thus slavery was securing eighteen majestic States to be added to the Union. There were some Americans who thought it all right; there were others who thought it all wrong. In the prosecution of this war we expended twenty thousand lives and more than \$100,000,000. Of this money \$15,000,000 were paid to Mexico.

On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor, and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had always been strictly temperate in all his habits, and his health was good. With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquillity and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi, and he contracted the disease, dying on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen.



ZACHARY TAYLOR.

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ZACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of November, 1784, in Orange County, Va. His father, Col. Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father, with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled in the pathless wilderness, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and all its refinements, young Zachary could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character. He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians, who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

In 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him a commission as Lieutenant in the United States army, and he joined the troops which were stationed at New Orleans under Gen. Wilkinson. Soon after this he married Miss Margaret Smith, a young lady from one of the first families of Maryland.

Immediately after the declaration of war with England, in 1812, Capt. Taylor (for he had then been promoted to that rank) was put in command of Ft. Harrison, on the Wabash, about fifty miles above Vincennes. This fort had been built in the wilderness by Gen. Harrison, on his march to Tippecanoe. It was one of the first points of attack by the Indians, led by Tecumseh. Its garrison consisted of a broken company of infantry, numbering fifty men, many of whom were sick.

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the

fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance.

The sun went down; the savages disappeared; the garrison slept upon their arms. One hour before midnight the war-whoop burst from a thousand lips in the forest around, followed by the discharge of musketry and the rush of the foe. Every man, sick and well, sprang to his post. Every man knew that defeat was not merely death, but, in the case of capture, death by the most agonizing and prolonged torture. No pen can describe, no imagination can conceive, the scenes which ensued. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the block-houses. Until six o'clock in the morning this awful conflict continued, when the savages, baffled at every point and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this gallant defense, was promoted to the rank of Major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Maj. Taylor was placed in such situations that he saw but little more of active service. He was sent far away into the depths of the wilderness to Ft. Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no intellectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on. Gradually he rose to the rank of Colonel. In the Black Hawk War, which re-

sulted in the capture of that renowned chieftain, Col. Taylor took a subordinate, but a brave and efficient, part.

For twenty-four years Col. Taylor was engaged in the defense of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region, and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs by treaty had promised they should do. The services rendered here secured for Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the Government, and as a reward he was elevated to the high rank of Brigadier-General by brevet, and soon after, in May, 1838, was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida.

After two years of wearisome employment amidst the everglades of the Peninsula, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the Department of the Southwest. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Ft. Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased near Baton Rouge. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

In 1846, Gen. Taylor was sent to guard the land between the Nueces and Rio Grande, the latter river being the boundary of Texas, which was then claimed by the United States. Soon the war with Mexico was brought on, and at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Gen. Taylor won brilliant victories over the Mexicans. The rank of Major-General by brevet was then conferred upon Gen. Taylor, and his name was received with enthusiasm almost everywhere in the nation. Then came the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista, in which he won signal victories over forces much larger than he commanded.

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to

take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, unlettered, honest soldier as their candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it, declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics, that for forty years he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen, who had been long years in the public service, found their claims set aside in behalf of one whose name had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste, remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

Gen. Taylor was not an eloquent speaker nor a fine writer. His friends took possession of him, and prepared such few communications as it was needful should be presented to the public. The popularity of the successful warrior swept the land. He was triumphantly elected over two opposing candidates,—Gen. Cass and Ex-President Martin Van Buren. Though he selected an excellent cabinet, the good old man found himself in a very uncongenial position, and was at times sorely perplexed and harassed. His mental sufferings were very severe, and probably tended to hasten his death. The pro-slavery party was pushing its claims with tireless energy; expeditions were fitting out to capture Cuba; California was pleading for admission to the Union, while slavery stood at the door to bar her out. Gen. Taylor found the political conflicts in Washington to be far more trying to the nerves than battles with Mexicans or Indians.

In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died, on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." He died universally respected and beloved. An honest, unpretending man, he had been steadily growing in the affections of the people, and the Nation bitterly lamented his death.



MILLARD FILLMORE.

MILLARD FILLMORE.

MILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga County, N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1800. His father was a farmer, and, owing to misfortune, in humble circumstances. Of his mother, the daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., it has been said that she possessed an intellect of a high order, united with much personal loveliness, sweetness of disposition, graceful manners and exquisite sensibilities. She died in 1831, having lived to see her son a young man of distinguished promise, though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The common schools, which he occasionally attended, were very imperfect institutions, and books were scarce and expensive. There was nothing then in his character to indicate the brilliant career upon which he was about to enter. He was a plain farmer's boy—intelligent, good-looking, kind-hearted. The sacred influences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age, his father sent him some hundred miles from home to the then wilds of Livingston County, to learn the trade of a clothier. Near the mill there was a small village, where some enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate, and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory, and thus gradually there was enkindled

in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence,—Judge Walter Wood,—who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaintance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of the law. The young man replied that he had no means of his own, no friends to help him, and that his previous education had been very imperfect. But Judge Wood had so much confidence in him that he kindly offered to take him into his own office, and to lend him such money as he needed. Most gratefully the generous offer was accepted.

There is in many minds a strange delusion about a collegiate education. A young man is supposed to be liberally educated if he has graduated at some college. But many a boy who loiters through university halls and then enters a law office is by no means as well prepared to prosecute his legal studies as was Millard Fillmore when he graduated at the clothing-mill at the end of four years of manual labor, during which every leisure moment had been devoted to intense mental culture.

In 1823, when twenty-three years of age, he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas. He then went to the village of Aurora, and commenced the practice of law. In this secluded, quiet region, his practice, of course, was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in 1826, he married a lady of great moral worth, and one capable of

adorning any station she might be called to fill,—Miss Abigail Powers.

His elevation of character, his untiring industry, his legal acquirements, and his skill as an advocate, gradually attracted attention, and he was invited to enter into partnership, under highly advantageous circumstances, with an elder member of the Bar in Buffalo. Just before removing to Buffalo, in 1829, he took his seat in the House of Assembly of the State of New York, as a Representative from Erie County. Though he had never taken a very active part in politics, his vote and sympathies were with the Whig party. The State was then Democratic, and he found himself in a helpless minority in the Legislature; still the testimony comes from all parties that his courtesy, ability and integrity won, to a very unusual degree, the respect of his associates.

In the autumn of 1832, he was elected to a seat in the United States Congress. He entered that troubled arena in the most tumultuous hours of our national history, when the great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits was raging.

His term of two years closed, and he returned to his profession, which he pursued with increasing reputation and success. After a lapse of two years he again became a candidate for Congress; was re-elected, and took his seat in 1837. His past experience as a Representative gave him strength and confidence. The first term of service in Congress to any man can be but little more than an introduction. He was now prepared for active duty. All his energies were brought to bear upon the public good. Every measure received his impress.

Mr. Fillmore was now a man of wide repute, and his popularity filled the State. In the year 1847, when he had attained the age of forty-seven years, he was elected Comptroller of the State. His labors at the Bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought

one or two successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in trumpet-tones all over the land as a candidate for the presidency. But it was necessary to associate with him on the same ticket some man of reputation as a statesman.

Under the influence of these considerations, the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying-cry of the Whigs, as their candidates for President and Vice-President. The Whig ticket was signally triumphant. On the 4th of March, 1849, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated President, and Millard Fillmore Vice-President of the United States.

On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State; nevertheless, he had serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did all in his power to conciliate the South; but the pro-slavery party in the South felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States, that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmore's administration, and the Japan expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March 1853, he, having served one term, retired.

In 1856, Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know-Nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that Mr. Fillmore lived in retirement. During the terrible conflict of civil war, he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed that his sympathies were rather with those who were endeavoring to overthrow our institutions. President Fillmore kept aloof from the conflict, without any cordial words of cheer to one party or the other. He was thus forgotten by both. He lived to a ripe old age, and died in Buffalo, N. Y., March 8, 1874.



FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FRANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., November 23, 1804. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, who with his own strong arm hewed out a home in the wilderness. He was a man of inflexible integrity, of strong, though uncultivated, mind, and was an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian woman.

Franklin, who was the sixth of eight children, was a remarkably bright and handsome boy, generous, warm-hearted and brave. He won alike the love of old and young. The boys on the play-ground loved him. His teachers loved him. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. He was by instinct a gentleman, always speaking kind words, and doing kind deeds, with a peculiar, unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. Without developing any precocity of genius, or any unnatural devotion to books, he was a good scholar, and in body and mind a finely developed boy.

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me. He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied—it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished

lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the fascinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen Speaker of the House by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of Congress. In 1837, being then but thirty-three years old, he was elected to the Senate, taking his seat just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. He was the youngest member in the Senate. In the year 1834, he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, and one admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Of the three sons who were born to them, all now sleep with their parents in the grave.

In the year 1838, Mr. Pierce, with growing fame and increasing business as a lawyer, took up his residence in Concord, the capital of New Hampshire. President Polk, upon his accession to office, appointed Mr. Pierce Attorney-General of the United States; but the offer was declined in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home, and the precarious state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also, about the same time, declined the nomination for Governor by the Democratic party. The war with Mexico called

Mr. Pierce into the army. Receiving the appointment of Brigadier-General, he embarked with a portion of his troops at Newport, R. I., on the 27th of May, 1847. He took an important part in this war, proving himself a brave and true soldier.

When Gen. Pierce reached his home in his native State, he was received enthusiastically by the advocates of the Mexican War, and coldly by his opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, very frequently taking an active part in political questions, giving his cordial support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party. The compromise measures met cordially with his approval, and he strenuously advocated the enforcement of the infamous Fugitive Slave Law, which so shocked the religious sensibilities of the North. He thus became distinguished as a "Northern man with Southern principles." The strong partisans of slavery in the South consequently regarded him as a man whom they could safely trust in office to carry out their plans.

On the 12th of June, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballotings no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which Gen. Pierce constantly gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received two hundred and eighty-two votes, and all other candidates eleven. Gen. Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. Only four States—Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee—cast their electoral votes against him. Gen. Franklin Pierce was therefore inaugurated President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

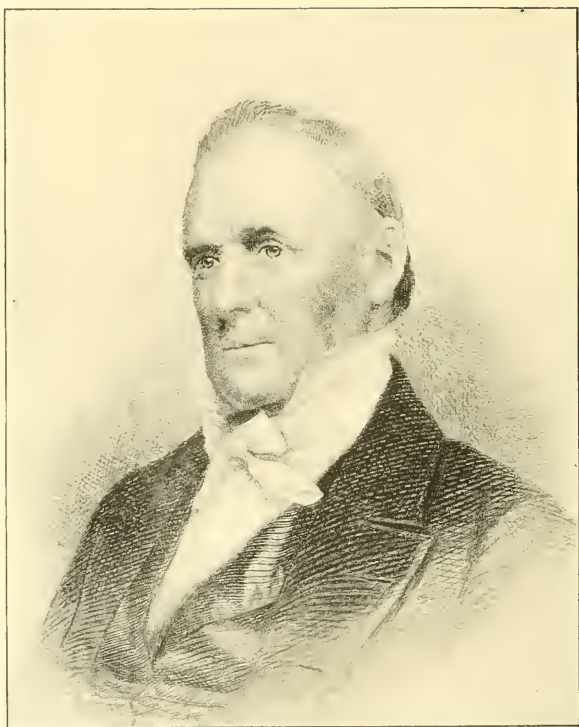
His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was to be an irrepressible conflict between them, and that this nation could not long exist "half slave and half free."

President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did everything he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President Pierce were forgotten in deep reprehension of his administrative acts. The slaveholders of the South also, unmindful of the fidelity with which he had advocated those measures of Government which they approved, and perhaps feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able to acceptably serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce returned to his home in Concord. His three children were all dead, his last surviving child having been killed before his eyes in a railroad accident; and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The hour of dreadful gloom soon came, and he was left alone in the world without wife or child.

When the terrible Rebellion burst forth which divided our country into two parties, and two only, Mr. Pierce remained steadfast in the principles which he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to that pro-slavery party with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hand of the National Government. He continued to reside in Concord until the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, an honored communicant of the Episcopal Church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally toward the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his towns-people were often gladdened by his material bounty.



JAMES BUCHANAN.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghanies, in Franklin County, Pa., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin home stood was called Stony Batter. His father was a native of the north of Ireland, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his own strong arms. Five years afterward he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. His progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution.

In the year 1809 he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He was then eighteen years of age; tall and graceful, vigorous in health, fond of athletic sports, an unerring shot, and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the Bar in 1812, when he was but twenty-one years of age.

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House. During the vacations of Congress, he

occasionally tried some important case. In 1831 he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

Gen. Jackson, upon his elevation to the Presidency, appointed Mr. Buchanan Minister to Russia. The duties of his mission he performed with ability, and gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met as his associates Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of making reprisals against France to enforce the payment of our claims against that country, and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removal from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. He also, with voice and vote, advocated expunging from the journal of the Senate the vote of censure against Gen. Jackson for removing the deposits. Earnestly he opposed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and urged the prohibition of the circulation of anti-slavery documents by the United States mails. As to petitions on the subject of slavery, he advocated that they should be respectfully received, and that the reply should be returned that Congress had no power to legislate upon the subject. "Congress," said he, "might as well undertake to interfere with slavery under a foreign government as in any of the States where it now exists."

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency. Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such took his share of the responsibility in the

conduct of the Mexican War. Mr. Polk assumed that crossing the Nueces by the American troops into the disputed territory was not wrong, but for the Mexicans to cross the Rio Grande into Texas was a declaration of war. No candid man can read with pleasure the account of the course our Government pursued in that movement.

Mr. Buchanan identified himself thoroughly with the party devoted to the perpetuation and extension of slavery, and brought all the energies of his mind to bear against the Wilmot Proviso. He gave his cordial approval to the compromise measures of 1850, which included the Fugitive Slave Law. Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England.

In the year 1856, a national Democratic Convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. All the friends of slavery were on one side; all the advocates of its restriction and final abolition on the other. Mr. Fremont, the candidate of the enemies of slavery, received one hundred and fourteen electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received one hundred and seventy-four, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618 for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4, 1857, the latter was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his three-score years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered. He could not, with his long-avowed principles, consistently oppose the State Rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws, he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the Republic. He therefore did nothing.

The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administra-

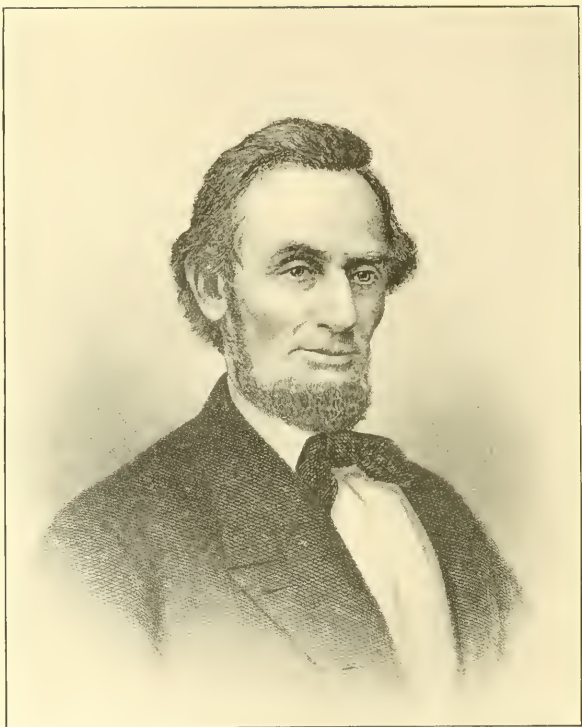
tion nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard-bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared that if he were elected and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands, they would secede from the Union, taking with them as they retired the National Capitol at Washington and the lion's share of the territory of the United States.

As the storm increased in violence, the slaveholders claiming the right to secede, and Mr. Buchanan avowing that Congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited that the world has ever seen. He declared that Congress had no power to enforce its laws in any State which had withdrawn, or which was attempting to withdraw, from the Union. This was not the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, when, with his hand upon his sword-hilt, he exclaimed: "The Union must and shall be preserved!"

South Carolina seceded in December, 1860, nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Ft. Sumter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered, and our custom-houses and post-offices were appropriated by the rebels.

The energy of the rebels and the imbecility of our Executive were alike marvelous. The nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness. At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to receive the scepter.

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends can not recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the Rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin County, Ky., February 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, and while still a young man, he was working one day in a field, when an Indian stealthily approached and killed him. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, and the father of President Abraham Lincoln, was four years of age at his father's death.

When twenty-eight years old, Thomas Lincoln built a log cabin, and married Nancy Hanks, the daughter of another family of poor Kentucky emigrants, who had also come from Virginia. Their second child was Abraham Lincoln, the subject of this sketch. The mother of Abraham was a noble woman, gentle, loving, pensive, created to adorn a palace, but doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaimed the grateful son, "I owe to my angel-mother." When he was eight years of age, his father sold his cabin and small farm and moved to Indiana, where two years later his mother died.

As the years rolled on, the lot of this lowly family was the usual lot of humanity. There were joys and griefs, weddings and funerals. Abraham's sister Sarah, to whom he was tenderly attached, was married when a child of but fourteen years of age, and soon died. The family was gradually scattered, and Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830, and emigrated to Macon County, Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log cabin, and worked quite diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to

his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

Young Abraham worked for a time as a hired laborer among the farmers. Then he went to Springfield, where he was employed in building a large flat-boat. In this he took a herd of swine, floated them down the Sangamon to Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lincoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to give great satisfaction to his employers. In this adventure the latter were so well pleased, that upon his return they placed a store and mill under his care.

In 1832, at the outbreak of the Black Hawk War, he enlisted and was chosen Captain of a company. He returned to Sangamon County, and, although only twenty-three years of age, was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated. He soon after received from Andrew Jackson the appointment of Postmaster of New Salem. His only post-office was his hat. All the letters he received he carried there, ready to deliver to those he chanced to meet. He studied surveying, and soon made this his business. In 1834 he again became a candidate for the Legislature and was elected. Mr. Stuart, of Springfield, advised him to study law. He walked from New Salem to Springfield, borrowed of Mr. Stuart a load of books, carried them back, and began his legal studies. When the Legislature assembled, he trudged on foot with his pack on his back one hundred miles to Vandalia, then the capital. In 1836 he was re-elected to the Legislature. Here it was he first met Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 he removed to Springfield and began the practice of law. His success with the jury was so great

that he was soon engaged in almost every noted case in the circuit.

In 1854 the great discussion began between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas on the slavery question. In the organization of the Republican party in Illinois, in 1856, he took an active part, and at once became one of the leaders in that party. Mr. Lincoln's speeches in opposition to Senator Douglas in the contest in 1858 for a seat in the Senate, form a most notable part of his history. The issue was on the slavery question, and he took the broad ground of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal. Mr. Lincoln was defeated in this contest, but won a far higher prize.

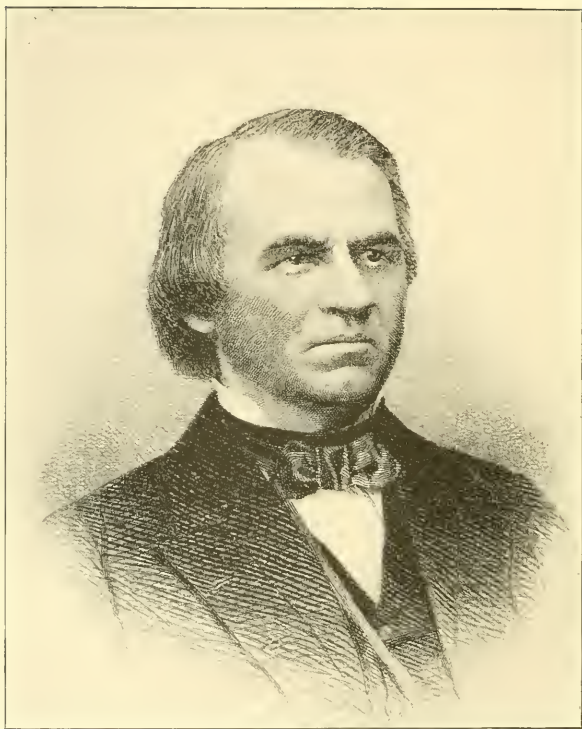
The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twenty-five thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William H. Seward, a man whose fame as a statesman had long filled the land, was the most prominent. It was generally supposed he would be the nominee. Abraham Lincoln, however, received the nomination on the third ballot.

Election day came, and Mr. Lincoln received one hundred and eighty electoral votes out of two hundred and three cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way, making speeches. The whole journey was fraught with much danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterward brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged upon his arrival to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand-grenades. A detective unravelled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimore, at an unexpected

hour of the night. The train started at half-past ten, and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph-wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions; but during no other administration had the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to his lot. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with, the difficulties, he learned early to seek Divine wisdom and guidance in determining his plans, and Divine comfort in all his trials, both personal and national. Contrary to his own estimate of himself, Mr. Lincoln was one of the most courageous of men. He went directly into the rebel capital just as the retreating foe was leaving, with no guard but a few sailors. From the time he had left Springfield, in 1861, however, plans had been made for his assassination, and he at last fell a victim to one of them. April 14, 1865, he, with Gen. Grant, was urgently invited to attend Ford's Theatre. It was announced that they would be present. Gen. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play, an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brain. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.

Never before in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler. Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the Savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its Father.



ANDREW JOHNSON.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

ANDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States. The early life of Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. His parents, belonging to the class of "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally lost his life, while heroically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write, was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally, and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary ability, became much interested in these speeches; his ambition was roused, and he was inspired with a strong desire to learn to read.

He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow the book of speeches. The owner, pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book, but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed onward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at

Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville College. In 1828, he organized a working man's party, which elected him Alderman, and in 1830 elected him Mayor, which position he held three years.

He now began to take a lively interest in political affairs, identifying himself with the working-class, to which he belonged. In 1835, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. He was then just twenty-seven years of age. He became a very active member of the Legislature, gave his support to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to those of Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841, he was elected State Senator; in 1843, he was elected a Member of Congress, and by successive elections held that important post for ten years. In 1853, he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions, he discharged his duties with distinguished ability, and proved himself the warm friend of the working classes. In 1857, Mr. Johnson was elected United States Senator.

Years before, in 1845, he had warmly advocated the annexation of Texas, stating, however, as his reason, that he thought this annexation would probably prove "to be the gateway out of which the sable sons of Africa are to pass from bondage to freedom, and become merged in a population congenial to themselves." In 1850, he also supported the compromise measures, the two essen-

tial features of which were, that the white people of the Territories should be permitted to decide for themselves whether they would enslave the colored people or not, and that the free States of the North should return to the South persons who attempted to escape from slavery.

Mr. Johnson was never ashamed of his lowly origin: on the contrary, he often took pride in avowing that he owed his distinction to his own exertions. "Sir," said he on the floor of the Senate, "I do not forget that I am a mechanic; neither do I forget that Adam was a tailor and sewed fig-leaves, and that our Savior was the son of a carpenter."

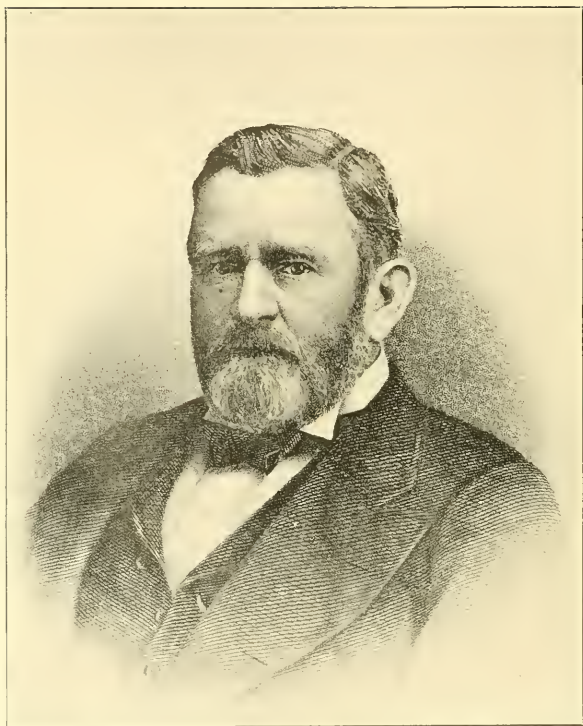
In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the Southern Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of that State. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4, 1862, appointed him Military Governor of the State, and he established the most stringent military rule. His numerous proclamations attracted wide attention. In 1864, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, became President. In a speech two days later he said, "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong not only to protect, but to punish. * * The people must understand that it (treason) is the blackest of crimes, and will surely be punished." Yet his whole administration, the history of which is so well known, was in utter inconsistency with, and in the most violent opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress, and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly defied it in everything possible to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of

"High crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to his condemnation, he was pronounced acquitted, notwithstanding the great majority against him. The change of one vote from the *not guilty* side would have sustained the impeachment.

The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotently, his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied with enthusiasm, unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the name of Gen. Grant. Andrew Johnson was forgotten. The bullet of the assassin introduced him to the President's chair. Notwithstanding this, never was there presented to a man a better opportunity to immortalize his name, and to win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875. On January 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosen by the Legislature of Tennessee United States Senator in the Forty-fourth Congress, and took his seat in that body, at the special session convened by President Grant, on the 5th of March. On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-President made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey, he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, but on reaching the residence of his child the following day, he was stricken with paralysis, which rendered him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was held at Greenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.



ULYSSES S. GRANT.

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ULYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after, his father moved to Georgetown, Brown County, Ohio. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a solid, sensible young man, of fair ability, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated about the middle in his class, and was sent as Lieutenant of Infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he passed in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond Indians.

The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship.

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Ft. Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. But life was wearisome in those wilds, and he resigned his commission and returned to the States. Having married, he entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo., but having little

skill as a farmer, and finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Ft. Sumter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said: "Uncle Sam has educated me for the army; though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war too."

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their Captain to Springfield, the capital of the State, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 15th of June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as Colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for fifteen years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General, and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their banner at Paducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee River. Scarcely had its folds appeared in the breeze ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled, their banner fell, and the Stars and Stripes were unfurled in its stead.

He entered the service with great determination and immediately began active duty. This was the beginning, and until the surrender of Lee at Richmond he was ever pushing the enemy

with great vigor and effectiveness. At Belmont, a few days later, he surprised and routed the rebels, then at Ft. Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Ft. Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the brave leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a Major-General, and the military district of Tennessee was assigned to him.

Like all great captains, Gen. Grant knew well how to secure the results of victory. He immediately pushed on to the enemies' lines. Then came the terrible battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and the siege of Vicksburg, where Gen. Pemberton made an unconditional surrender of the city with over thirty thousand men and one hundred and seventy-two cannon. The fall of Vicksburg was by far the most severe blow which the rebels had thus far encountered, and opened up the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf.

Gen. Grant was next ordered to co-operate with Gen. Banks in a movement upon Texas, and proceeded to New Orleans, where he was thrown from his horse, and received severe injuries, from which he was laid up for months. He then rushed to the aid of Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas at Chattanooga, and by a wonderful series of strategic and technical measures put the Union army in fighting condition. Then followed the bloody battles at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great loss. This won for him unbounded praise in the North. On the 4th of February, 1864, Congress revived the grade of lieutenant-general, and the rank was conferred on Gen. Grant. He repaired to Washington to receive his credentials and enter upon the duties of his new office.

Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely-dispersed National troops for an attack upon Richmond, the nominal capital of the rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defense. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle-field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened

with closely-packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive, and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

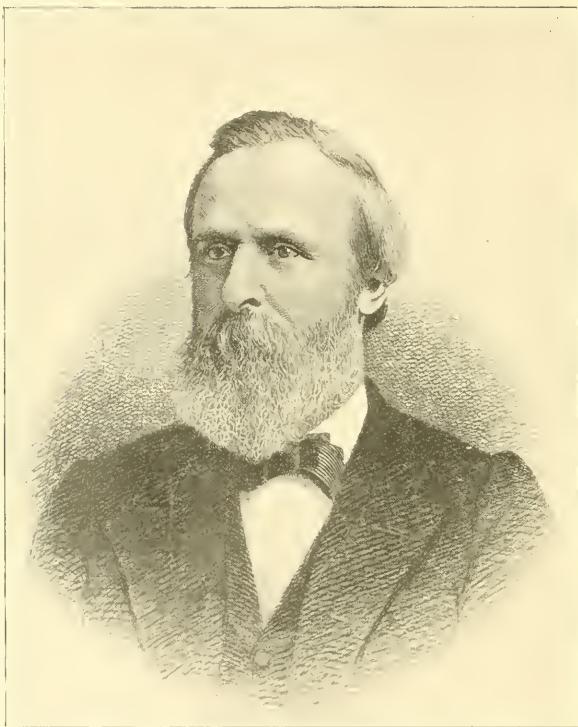
The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidential chair.

At the Republican Convention held at Chicago, May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and two hundred and fourteen out of two hundred and ninety-four electoral votes.

The National Convention of the Republican party, which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, two hundred and ninety-two electoral votes being cast for him.

Soon after the close of his second term, Gen. Grant started upon his famous trip around the world. He visited almost every country of the civilized world, and was everywhere received with such ovations and demonstrations of respect and honor, private as well as public and official, as were never before bestowed upon any citizen of the United States.

He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a renomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The General was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic-like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated as General of the Army, and retired by Congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23, 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious General.



RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

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RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, Ohio, October 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfortune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son, Rutherford Hayes, the father of President Hayes, was born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best families of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side is traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The father of President Hayes was an industrious, frugal, yet open-hearted man. He was of a

mechanical turn of mind, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he chose to undertake. He was a member of the church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on Christian principles. After the close of the War of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day, when there were no canals, steamers, or railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes decided to move to Delaware, where the family arrived in 1817. He died July 22, 1822, a victim of malarial fever, less than three months before the birth of the son of whom we write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore bereavement, found the support she so much needed in her brother Sardis, who had been a member of the household from the day of its departure from Vermont, and in an orphan girl, whom she had adopted some time before as an act of charity.

Rutherford was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was not neglected. He probably learned as much from his mother and sister as he would have done at school. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others which were marked traits of his character.

His uncle, Sardis Birchard, took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had improved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home;

but he was afterwards sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon College in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the Law School at Cambridge, Mass., where he remained two years.

In 1845, after graduating at the Law School, he was admitted to the Bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. For several years, however, his progress was slow. Two events occurring at this period had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marriage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chillicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our Presidents was more universally admired, revered and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary Club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden by his bashfulness and modesty.

In 1856 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of City Solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at

the Bar was among the first. But the news of the attack on Ft. Sumter found him eager to take up arms for the defense of his country.

His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the Seventy-ninth Ohio Regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as Brigadier-General, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also breveted Major-General, "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864, in West Virginia." In the course of his arduous services, four horses were shot from under him, and he was wounded four times.

In 1864, Gen. Hayes was elected to Congress from the Second Ohio District, which had long been Democratic. He was not present during the campaign, and after the election was importuned to resign his commission in the army; but he finally declared, "I shall never come to Washington until I can come by way of Richmond." He was re-elected in 1866.

In 1867, Gen. Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat, and in 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

In 1876 he was the standard-bearer of the Republican party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard, long contest was chosen President, and was inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1877. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one. The remaining years of his life were passed quietly in his Ohio home, where he passed away January 17, 1893.



JAMES A. GARFIELD.

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born November 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga County, Ohio. His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, both of New England ancestry, and from families well known in the early history of that section of our country, but who had moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, early in its settlement.

The house in which James A. was born was not unlike the houses of poor Ohio farmers of that day. It was about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a hard-working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children, Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father died from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can tell how much James was indebted to his brother's toil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, Ohio, near their birthplace.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family together. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood; neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor, the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of

want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

The highest ambition of young Garfield until he was about sixteen years old was to be captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, but this his mother strongly opposed. She finally consented to his going to Cleveland, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland. This was his first visit to the city. After making many applications for work, and trying to get aboard a lake vessel and not meeting with success, he engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. He remained at this work but a short time, when he went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years. He then entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the mean time, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which body he was then a member. He became janitor and bell-ringer in order to help pay his way. He then became both teacher and pupil. Soon "exhausting Hiram," and needing a higher education, in the fall of 1854 he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class. He afterwards returned to Hiram College as its President. As above stated, he early united with the Christian, or Disciples, Church at Hiram, and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be.

Mr. Garfield was united in marriage, November 11, 1858, with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved. To them were born seven children, five of whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, and in 1861 was admitted to the Bar. The great Rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the Old Flag. He received his commission as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Infantry August 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native State the able rebel officer, Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds, and President Lincoln commissioned him Brigadier-General, January 10, 1862; and "as he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army." He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the general court martial for the trial of Gen. Fitz-John Porter. He was next ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff." The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the rank of Major-General.

Without an effort on his part, Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862, from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that body. There he remained by successive re-elections until he was elected President, in 1880. Of his labors in Congress, Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in

Congress, or discussed before a tribunal of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

Upon January 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the United States Senate, and on the 8th of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for President at the great Chicago Convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favor with the people. By the 1st of July he had completed all the initiatory and preliminary work of his administration, and was preparing to leave the city to meet his friends at Williams College. While on his way and at the depot, in company with Secretary Blaine, a man stepped behind him, drew a revolver, and fired directly at his back. The President tottered and fell, and as he did so the assassin fired a second shot, the bullet cutting the left coat sleeve of his victim, but inflicting no further injury. It has been very truthfully said that this was "the shot that was heard around the world." Never before in the history of the nation had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the people for the moment as this awful deed. He was smitten on the brightest, gladdest day of all his life, at the summit of his power and hope. For eighty days, all during the hot months of July and August, he lingered and suffered. He, however, remained master of himself till the last, and by his magnificent bearing taught the country and the world one of the noblest of human lessons—how to live grandly in the very clutch of death. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. He passed serenely away September 19, 1883, at Elberon, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly before. The world wept at his death, as it rarely ever had done on the death of any other great and noble man.



CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

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CHESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States, was born in Franklin County, Vt., on the 5th day of October, 1830, and was the eldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, who emigrated to this country from County Antrim, Ireland, in his eighteenth year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, after a long and successful ministry.

Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with \$500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as a student. After being admitted to the Bar, he formed a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. Gen. Arthur soon after married the daughter of Lieut. Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea. Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the Vice-Presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in

1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney-General of that State to assist in an appeal. William M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the people, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Connor here espoused the cause of the slaveholders, but he, too, was beaten by Messrs. Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

Another great service was rendered by Gen. Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. Gen. Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of \$500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly followed their example. Before that the Sixth Avenue Company ran a few special cars for colored persons, and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

Gen. Arthur was a delegate to the convention at Saratoga that founded the Republican party. Previous to the war he was Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and Gov. Morgan, of that State, appointed him Engineer-in-Chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made Inspector-General, and soon afterward became Quartermaster-General. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the Govern-

ment during the war. At the end of Gov. Morgan's term he resumed the practice of law, forming a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and then Mr. Phelps, the District Attorney of New York, was added to the firm. The legal practice of this well-known firm was very large and lucrative, as each of the gentlemen composing it was an able lawyer, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not, indeed, one of national extent.

Mr. Arthur always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, November 21, 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and he held the office until July 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

Mr. Arthur was nominated on the Presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the leading politicians of the Republican party, all able men, and each stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for his respective candidate that was before the convention for the nomination. Finally Gen. Garfield received the nomination for President, and Gen. Arthur for Vice-President. The campaign which followed was one of the most animated known in the history of our country. Gen. Hancock, the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, was a popular man, and his party made a valiant fight for his election.

Finally the election came, and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly-chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized nations were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has ever been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was

certainly godlike. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and, be it said to his credit, that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice-President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, September 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the fact that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and whom he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and to still further embarrass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances, President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his own hands, and, as embarrassing as was the condition of affairs, he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticized his administration. He served the nation well and faithfully until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life, carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself. One year later he was called to his final rest.



GROVER CLEVELAND.

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND.

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex County, N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half-story white house, which is still standing to characteristically mark the humble birthplace of one of America's great men, in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian minister with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, N. Y., in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

At the last-mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the good, old-fashioned way, and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys—in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of fourteen years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school, and expressed a most emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had

considerable influence. Grover was to be paid \$50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive \$100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayetteville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a High School. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of five or six hundred people, fifteen miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of under-teacher in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his calling in life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to the city. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allan, a noted stock-breeder of that place. The latter did not speak enthusiastically. "What is it you want to do, my boy?" he asked. "Well, sir, I want to study law," was the reply "Good gracious!" remarked the old gentleman; "do you, indeed? Whatever

put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got any."

After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at \$50 a year, while he could look around. One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and he was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library, receiving as wages the sum of \$3 or \$4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The walk to and from his uncle's was a long and rugged one; and although the first winter was a memorably severe one, his shoes were out of repair, and as for his overcoat he had none; yet he was, nevertheless, prompt and regular. On the first day of his service there, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him, with a bang that made the dust fly, saying "That's where they all begin." A titter ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans; but in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for executiveness rather than for chasing principles through all their metaphysical possibilities. "Let us quit talking and go and do it," was practically his motto.

The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie County, N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to bringing about certain reforms in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as in that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions, which were ferreted out and magnified during his Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an

iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The New York *Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell F. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-tried Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885.

The silver question precipitated a controversy between those who were in favor of the continuance of silver coinage and those who were opposed, Mr. Cleveland answering for the latter, even before his inauguration.

On June 2, 1886, President Cleveland married Frances, daughter of his deceased friend and partner, Oscar Folsom, of the Buffalo Bar. Their union has been blessed by the birth of two daughters. In the campaign of 1888, President Cleveland was renominated by his party, but the Republican candidate, Gen. Benjamin Harrison, was victorious. In the nominations of 1892 these two candidates for the highest position in the gift of the people were again pitted against each other, and in the ensuing election President Cleveland was victorious by an overwhelming majority.



BENJAMIN HARRISON.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third President, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The first known head of the family was Maj.-Gen. Harrison, one of Oliver Cromwell's trusted followers and fighters. In the zenith of Cromwell's power it became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I., and afterward to sign the death warrant of the king. He subsequently paid for this with his life, being hung October 13, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the next of the family that appears in history is Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and after whom he was named. Benjamin Harrison was a member of the Continental Congress during the years 1774, 1775 and 1776, and was one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was three times elected Governor of Virginia.

Gen. William Henry Harrison, the son of the distinguished patriot of the Revolution, after a successful career as a soldier during the War of 1812, and with a clean record as Governor of the Northwestern Territory, was elected President of the United States in 1840. His career was cut short by death within one month after his inauguration.

President Harrison was born at North Bend,

Hamilton County, Ohio, August 20, 1833. His life up to the time of his graduation from Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, was the uneventful one of a country lad of a family of small means. His father was able to give him a good education, and nothing more. He became engaged while at college to the daughter of Dr. Scott, Principal of a female school at Oxford. After graduating, he determined to enter upon the study of law. He went to Cincinnati and there read law for two years. At the expiration of that time young Harrison received the only inheritance of his life—his aunt, dying, left him a lot valued at \$800. He regarded this legacy as a fortune, and decided to get married at once, take this money and go to some Eastern town and begin the practice of law. He sold his lot, and, with the money in his pocket, he started out with his young wife to fight for a place in the world. He decided to go to Indianapolis, which was even at that time a town of promise. He met with slight encouragement at first, making scarcely anything the first year. He worked diligently, applying himself closely to his calling, built up an extensive practice and took a leading rank in the legal profession.

In 1860, Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He can-

vassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the Seventeenth Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first in mastering military tactics and drilling his men, and when he came to move toward the East with Sherman, his regiment was one of the best drilled and organized in the army. At Resaca he especially distinguished himself, and for his bravery at Peachtree Creek he was made a Brigadier-General, Gen. Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field, the Supreme Court declared the office of Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864 he had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated that year for the same office, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time made a brilliant canvass of the State, and was elected for another term. He then started to rejoin Sherman, but on the way was stricken down with scarlet fever, and after a most trying attack made his way to the front in time to participate in the closing incidents of the war.

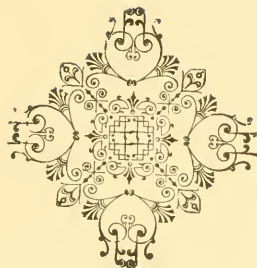
In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined a re-election as Reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a national reputation, and he was much sought after, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States Senate. Here he served for six years, and was known as one of the ablest men, best lawyers and strongest debaters in that body. With the expiration of his senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the State.

The political campaign of 1888 was one of the most memorable in the history of our country. The convention which assembled in Chicago in June and named Mr. Harrison as the chief standard-bearer of the Republican party was great in every particular, and on this account, and the at-

titude it assumed upon the vital questions of the day, chief among which was the tariff, awoke a deep interest in the campaign throughout the nation. Shortly after the nomination, delegations began to visit Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis, his home. This movement became popular, and from all sections of the country societies, clubs and delegations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished statesman.

Mr. Harrison spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly, and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen. Elected by a handsome majority, he served his country faithfully and well, and in 1892 was nominated for re-election; but the people demanded a change and he was defeated by his predecessor in office, Grover Cleveland.

On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, Gen. Harrison was called upon at an early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti-slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent Democratic speakers of his State. No man who felt the touch of his blade desired to be pitted with him again. With all his eloquence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark. He is purely American in his ideas, and is a splendid type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the nation. Many of these speeches sparkled with the rarest eloquence and contained arguments of great weight, and many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet without faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of the day. During the last days of his administration President Harrison suffered an irreparable loss in the death of his devoted wife, Caroline (Scott) Harrison, a lady of many womanly charms and virtues. They were the parents of two children,





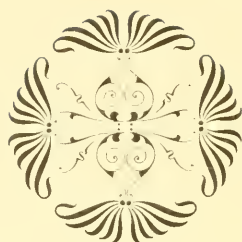
CITY OF TOLEDO

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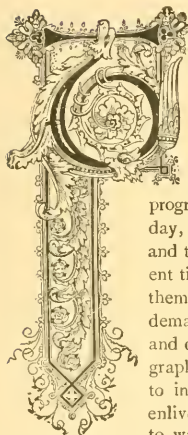
LUCAS AND WOOD COUNTIES,

OHIO.





INTRODUCTORY.



THE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their

progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a

safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to preserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people

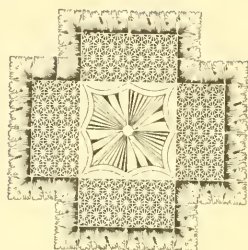
to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

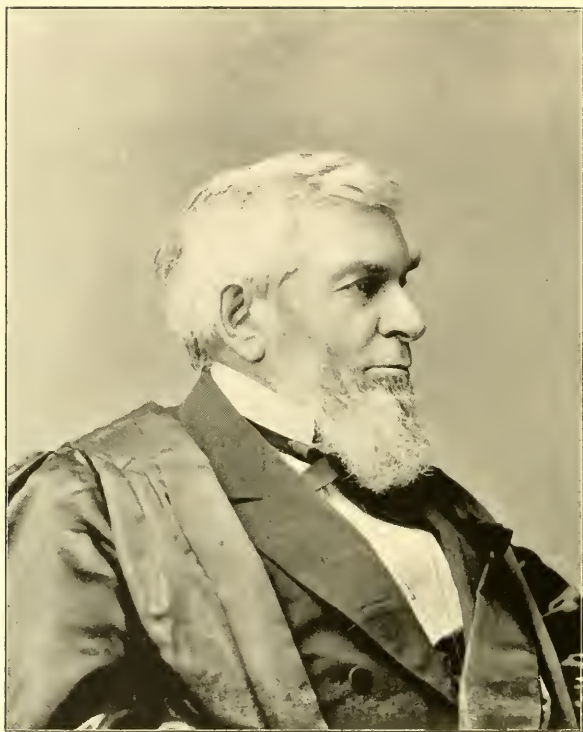
It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

To the present generation, however, we are indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local biography. By this system every man, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history, through the coming ages.

The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by a record of this kind.

To preserve the lineaments of our companions we engrave their portraits, for the same reason we collect the attainable facts of their history. Nor do we think it necessary, as we speak only truth of them, to wait until they are dead, or until those who know them are gone: to do this we are ashamed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.





HON. MORRISON R. WAITE.

Biographical.

HON. MORRISON REMICK WAITE was born at Lyme, Conn., November 29, 1816.

His father, Henry Matson Waite, was also a native of Lyme, the date of his birth being February 9, 1787. The father was graduated at Yale College, and, after completing the study of his profession, entered upon the practice of law at Lyme, in which he soon attained a prominent position. He was chosen successively as Representative and Senator in the State Legislature. In 1834 his qualities as a jurist were recognized in his appointment as Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of Errors of Connecticut, and subsequently in his unanimous election by the Legislature to the Chief Justiceship of the state, from which position he was withdrawn in 1857, by the constitutional age limit of seventy years for incumbents of that office. The Waite family settled before 1700 at Lyme, where its members have for nearly two hundred years held prominent positions in different spheres of active life. These included Marvin Waite, who, as Presidential Elector, cast a vote for Washington at his first election in 1789. He was one of the commissioners appointed to sell lands belonging to Connecticut in the Connecticut Western Reserve, Ohio, the proceeds of which sale now constitute the Connecticut School Fund.

The mother of our subject was a granddaughter of Col. Samuel Selden, commander of a Connecticut regiment in the Army of the Revolution, who was made prisoner September 17, 1776, at the evacuation of New York. He died October 11 following, in the "Old Provost," and was buried in the old "Brick Church" yard, where the New York *Times* office now stands, his fellow-prisoners by special permission being allowed to attend his funeral in uniform.

Morrison R. Waite was graduated at Yale in 1837, his class including several men who subsequently achieved a national reputation, among whom were William M. Evarts, Edwards Pierpont and Benjamin Silliman, Jr. Samuel J. Tilden was of the same class, though from poor health was unable to graduate with those here named. Selecting the profession of the law as his life work, Mr. Waite commenced reading in his father's office; but, accepting the view then so prevalent in the East as to wider and more hopeful fields for activity in the then Far West, he left Lyme in October, 1838, for the Maumee Valley, settling at Maumee City. Here he at once renewed his law reading in the office of Samuel M. Young, who had preceded him to that locality in 1835. Upon his admission to the Bar in 1839, the firm of Young

& Waite was formed, the junior partner at once taking upon himself the larger portion of detail in work. This included much horseback travel and other severe labor in attendance at courts in other counties, in the collection of claims from scattered debtors, and other business. In 1850 Mr. Waite removed to Toledo, where the firm opened an office and continued in practice until January, 1856, when, upon the retirement of Mr. Young, a brother, Richard Waite, became a partner, and the firm of M. R. & R. Waite was formed, which continued for a period of eighteen years, or until the senior brother was appointed Chief Justice, when it was succeeded by that of R. & E. T. Waite, the junior member being a son of the retiring partner.

Though never a partisan in any objectionable sense of the term, Mr. Waite from early life had clear convictions upon questions of public policy, and took an active part in support of the same. A Whig in sentiment, he co-operated with that party until it was merged into the Republican organization in 1854, since which time he has acted with the latter. The different public positions held by him were all conferred without his seeking. As shown by the political record elsewhere given, he was early active in local political affairs. He was first a candidate for public office in 1846, as the Whig nominee for Congress in a strongly Democratic district, his opponent, William Sawyer, being elected. In 1849 Mr. Waite was chosen as Representative to the State Legislature, serving in that body with special credit. He was a candidate for delegate to the State Constitutional Convention in 1850, failing of an election in consequence of the strongly adverse political majority.

Mr. Waite's most prominent relation to political matters was that held in 1862, and was incident to the question then arising in regard to the war policy of the Government. In common with a large portion of the Republicans and many Democrats of the Toledo Congressional District, he was in full sympathy with President Lincoln's purpose to make the preservation of the Union, through the suppression of the rebellion, the paramount end of all war measures in that connection. Opposed to such policy was a large portion of the Republican party in the district, who held that

abolition of slavery in the South should be made a condition in any terms for peace. As a result of such disagreement, two District Conventions were held, representing these two adverse policies. The one composed of Republicans and what were known as War Democrats nominated Mr. Waite for Congress, and he, with much hesitation, accepted the position. The other convention selected James M. Ashley, the Republican incumbent, as its candidate. While the Democrats of Lucas, Wood and Fulton Counties, with great unanimity, supported Mr. Waite, the members of that party in the other counties of the district, from considerations of party strategy, voted for a third candidate, the result being the re-election of Mr. Ashley. In Toledo Mr. Waite then received eighteen hundred and six votes out of twenty-four hundred and forty-seven votes cast, while his plurality in the county was thirteen hundred and forty-six in a total vote of forty-one hundred and sixty-three. No other popular endorsement of equal emphasis had been given a citizen of that county. Upon the refusal of Hocking H. Hunter to accept the seat on the State Supreme Bench, to which he was elected in 1863, Governor Brough tendered the position to Mr. Waite, by whom it was declined. His reputation as a sound and able lawyer and conservative citizen had become so far national, that in December, 1871, President Grant selected him as one of the counsel for the United States in the arbitration at Geneva, involving the settlement of what were known as the "Alabama Claims" of the Government against Great Britain. For such position Mr. Waite possessed the special qualities of great industry and ability in research and argument, qualities which were made conspicuous and effective on that memorable occasion, and secured for his labors historical recognition. His presentation of the question of Great Britain's liability in permitting the Confederate war steamers to obtain in British ports supplies for hostilities against American shipping commanded marked attention both from that tribunal and from the world. Entering that service with a reputation more limited than was that of either of his associate counsel, the close of the trial found him in that respect second to none.

Returning to Toledo in 1872, Mr. Waite resumed his practice. In 1873 he was elected without opposition as a member of the convention called to revise the State Constitution, and upon the assembling of that body he was chosen as its President. It was during the session of this convention at Cincinnati, in January, 1874, that the successive nominations of George H. Williams and Caleb Cushing for Chief Justice, to succeed Salmon P. Chase, deceased, were presented and withdrawn by President Grant. The third name communicated to the Senate was that of Mr. Waite, which was done without the knowledge of that gentleman, who had positively withheld his approval of any steps by his friends in that direction. The announcement of the nomination was received by the Constitutional Convention with special demonstration of pleasure, and a resolution strongly approving the same was at once introduced to that body, and by him, as its presiding officer, ruled out of order. The Senate, by a unanimous vote, approved the nomination. It so happened that only a year previous to his appointment as Chief Justice, Mr. Waite was admitted to practice in the Superior Court, and upon the motion of Mr. Cushing. His appointment was received by the citizens of Toledo with marks of special gratification. The Bar at once met and made expression both of approval and of its high appreciation of Mr. Waite's personal and professional worth. A proposition for a banquet was, at his request, changed to an informal reception, held at the residence of William Baker, Esq., February 3, 1874, which was attended by large numbers of citizens, glad to congratulate the appointee on the high honor conferred, and to assure him of their wish for success in his new position. He left Toledo for Washington on the 13th of February, and assumed the office of Chief Justice by taking the prescribed oath, March 4 following.

In the administration of the position to which he had been appointed the highest judicial position in the world, Mr. Waite was eminently successful. His capacity of mind and his endurance, which throughout had distinguished his professional life, were only made more conspicuous and effective in his judicial position. The excessive

labor demanded for the research and study of facts, authorities and principles of jurisprudence, and their just application, could be properly met only with resources to be supplied by long practice of energy and self-denying toil; and it may be mentioned here, for the benefit of young men in all departments of active life, that Chief Justice Waite recognizes in his present capacity for labor the direct result and chief reward of the years of severe work, without apparent return, spent in his early practice. The result has been all that he or the country could ask. During no equal period have adjudications of that august tribunal been attended with more complete success, either in the correctness of its decisions, or in their acceptance by parties and the public. Its action has involved points of special delicacy in connection with controverted political and constitutional questions, with no instance in which the result was not promptly accepted as final and just. In this connection will be appropriate the testimony of a member of the Supreme Court, given after he had retired from that Bench. Of Chief Justice Waite he said: "From the day of his entrance into office as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, he has been indefatigable in his discharge of its great duties—patient, industrious and able. His administrative ability is remarkable. None of his predecessors more steadily and wisely superintended the Court, or more carefully observed all that is necessary to its working. Nothing under his administration has been neglected or overlooked. He has written many of the most important decisions of the Court—too many to be particularized. Among the more recent of his opinions may be mentioned those delivered in the cases of *Antoni vs. Greenhow*, *Louisiana vs. Jumel* and *Elliott vs. Wiltz*, each of them involving questions arising under the Constitution of the United States."

In nothing has Chief Justice Waite more clearly indicated fitness for the office he holds than in the exalted estimate which he has ever manifested of its grave responsibilities and dignified character. Occasion for such manifestation was furnished in 1875. He then had held the position of Chief Justice long enough for his special fitness therefor to become known. So high had this appreciation

become at the date named that the matter of his nomination for the Presidency came to be earnestly canvassed in prominent and influential quarters. This was especially true of many leading public journals. From the first suggestion of that sort, however, those most familiar with his real feelings and sentiments in regard to public life could see no encouragement for yielding to, much less for co-operating with, such movement. These knew too well his strong attachment to his profession; his repugnance to the life of the political aspirant; and his eminently conservative habit of mind, to find the slightest warrant for such suggestion. His friends did not have long to wait for the fullest justification of their assumption in the case. The matter having, in November, 1875, been presented to him in such form as to invite definite response, he addressed to a relative, Hon. John T. Waite, then Member of Congress from Connecticut, a private letter, which afterward, by request, he permitted to be published. In that letter he said: "Of course, I am grateful to my friends for any efforts on my behalf; and no one ever had friends more faithful or more indulgent. But do you think it quite right for one occupying the first judicial position in the land to permit the use of his name for political position? The office I hold came to me covered with honor; and when I accepted it my chief duty was not to make it a stepping-stone to something else, but to preserve its purity, and, if that might be, to make my name as honorable as are those of my predecessors. No man ought to accept this place unless he take the vow to leave it as honorable as he found it. There ought never to be a necessity for rebuilding from below, all additions should be above. In my judgment, the Constitution might wisely have prohibited the election of a Chief Justice to the Presidency. Entertaining such view, could I properly or consistently permit my name to be used for the promotion of a political combination, as now suggested? If I should do so, could I at all times and in all cases remain an unbiased judge in the estimation of the people? There cannot be a doubt that in these days of politico-judicial questions it would be specially dangerous to have a judge who could look beyond the judiciary in his personal ambi-

tion. The Supreme Court is now, I believe, justly regarded as a sheet-anchor of the nation. Will it continue such if its Chief Justice be placed in the political whirlpool? My friend, consider these things, and tell me if you really think I ought to permit my name to be used as suggested by you. If you do, I do not."

This expression of the views and purposes of the Chief Justice was conclusive in this case, utterly placing him then and thereafter outside all political combinations. While it was no surprise to those personally acquainted with him, the public use then made of it was deemed due alike to him and to the country. In view of previous events, then fresh in the public mind, it was specially proper that such position of the incumbent of that high office upon the important question raised should be made known, to the end that it might aid in stimulating and making more clear and fixed the sentiment, already so general, against political aspirations among members of the National Judiciary. It was justly regarded as no small thing for the American people to be assured that the gentleman then recently called to the head of that branch of their Government could not be tempted from his high position of independence and eminent usefulness by the glitter of political preferment, though never so attractive. Such timely action will ever stand as a protest from the quarter most effective for good against such prostitution of the National Judiciary. Chief Justice Waite throughout his life has had clear convictions on religious subjects, and for many years past has been a communicant, and for forty years an active Vestryman, in the Protestant Episcopal Church. His interest in whatever concerned the moral or material well-being of his fellow-men has always been actively shown in such ways as occasions have offered. During the War of the Rebellion no one in northwestern Ohio contributed more toward the support of the Government in maintaining a loyal sentiment, in raising recruits and in caring for soldiers and their families, than did he.

Chief Justice Waite was married September 21, 1840, to Miss Amelia C., daughter of Samuel Selden Warner, of Lyme, a descendant of Colonel

Selden of Revolutionary record. Five children have been born to them: Henry Selden, who died in Toledo, April 10, 1873, leaving a wife and two sons; Christopher C., now President and General Manager of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railroad; Edward T., of the law firm of R. & E. T. Waite, Toledo, who died December 23, 1889; Miss Mary F., of Washington, D. C.; and one who died in infancy.



WILLIAM H. BOOS. One of the most elegant residences of Toledo is situated at No. 1403 Jefferson Street, and, both in its exterior appearance and interior appointments, it indicates the refined taste of the inmates. Surrounding the house are extensive grounds and a beautiful, well kept lawn, while in the rear is a substantial brick stable, containing all modern improvements for the comfort of the horses. Passers-by are wont to pause and gaze admiringly at the place, the beauty of which is praised alike by strangers and the people of the city.

The gentleman whose wealth has rendered such a home possible, and whose artistic taste is evidenced by the harmony of arrangement everywhere visible, is the subject of this sketch. His success is largely due to the characteristics of thrift and energy inherited from his German ancestors. His father, Mathias Boos, was a native of Baden, and at the age of twelve years accompanied his parents to the United States. Settling in Toledo in 1836, he became identified with the early history of this city and was recognized as one of its most successful business men. He continued to make his home here until his death, which occurred October 15, 1885, when he was in the seventy-second year of his age. His wife, Anna M., was a daughter of John Kimball, one of the early settlers of Manhattan, about three miles from Toledo, Ohio, who settled there in 1837. After her marriage Mrs. Boos accompanied her husband to

Toledo, in 1840. She survived Mr. Boos a number of years, and passed from earth March 17, 1893.

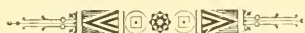
The parental family consisted of four daughters and three sons, but four of the number are now deceased. William H. was born in Toledo March 1, 1842, and has been a life-long resident of this city. Until sixteen years of age he was a student in the public schools, but at that time he discontinued his studies and entered the employ of Calvin Bronson, of Toledo, in the capacity of clerk. Two years later he formed a partnership with his father, under the firm name of M. Boos & Son, wholesale dealers in wines and liquors. The connection thus formed continued until shortly preceding the demise of his father. Afterward he continued the business alone for three years, when the estate was settled up and he disposed of his interest and retired to private life. January 1, 1895, he and his brother George organized the Toledo Chewing Gum Company.

The marriage of Mr. Boos took place October 15, 1867, and united him with Miss Bettie L. Sibley, who is a daughter of Mark K. Sibley, of Toledo. Two sons have been born unto them, William M. and Harry M., who are members of the Toledo Chewing Gum Company. The family is prominent in Toledo and moves in the best circles of society.

Since attaining his majority, Mr. Boos has never failed to cast his ballot for Democratic principles whenever an opportunity has been offered. In the local councils of the party he has been prominent for many years, but his influence has never been given to secure personal aggrandizement. Instead, he has favored those measures which will best promote the interests of his party, without regard for personal preferences. He has at different times served on important committees, and has taken an active part in local, county, state and national politics. For the past ten years he has been a member of the Election Board.

Aside from his other valuable interests, Mr. Boos is one of the stockholders of the First National Bank, with which his father was connected from its organization until his death, a part of the time being Director. A genial, companionable and warm-hearted gentleman, he is popular among

his associates, and is kind to those less fortunate than himself. He is a lover of fine horses, and derives considerable enjoyment from a drive behind a valuable and spirited team. Doubtless few enjoy life more than he. Blessed with an abundance of this world's goods, with a beautiful home and pleasant domestic relations, he may be accounted more than ordinarily fortunate in everything that can enhance the happiness of life.



WILLIAM L. HOYT. The social institutions of a city are among the most important factors in the development of its resources. To their influence may often be attributed the increase of commerce and of manufacturing interests, and through their efforts the material resources of the place are developed. They are active in securing officials who will worthily represent the citizens, and in promoting enterprises that will enhance the welfare of the people. Such an organization, while aiding social intercourse, has a higher object in view—the good of the city and the prosperity of its residents.

No institution of its kind has gained greater prominence in this portion of Ohio than the Toledo Club, of which Fred J. Reynolds is President and William L. Hoyt Secretary. It dates its history from 1879, when at a social gathering one evening twelve or more of the influential men of Toledo resolved to organize a club. The organization was soon effected, and the new body was given the name of the "Draconian Club" by its first President, D. R. Locke (Petroleum V. Nasby). The word means "written in gore," and comes from the name of the famous Greek law-maker, Draco, who wrote his general edicts in blood. For a time the letters and all printed matter of the Club were written or printed in red.

For some time the membership of the club was limited, though from the first it has been promi-

nent and influential in public matters. About 1889 it began to exert a very important influence in developing the manufacturing interests of the city. Its power was felt more than ever before, and its influence in advancing the welfare of the city was very apparent. About the same time the club was reorganized and the name changed to the Toledo Club, under which title it is now widely known. In 1890 their present fine building was constructed. This is a Lake Superior red sandstone structure, attractive in exterior appearance, and elegant in its interior appointments. Its cost, including the lot, building and furnishings, was about \$100,000, and it is not only one of the most expensive and costly buildings of Toledo, but one of the most handsome as well.

Not a little of the success of the club may be attributed to the indefatigable efforts of the subject of this sketch, who has been its Secretary from the date of organization to the present, and who through all this period has been an active factor in advancing its interests. In its success he naturally takes great pride, and its popularity is due in no small degree to his efforts. He is one of the genial, cordial and highly respected citizens of Toledo, a man of superior conversational ability, fitted both by natural gifts and culture for the companionship of the most gifted men, intellectually, of the times.

Mr. Hoyt was born in Norwalk, Ohio, May 9, 1836, and is a son of William R. and Elizabeth (Peck) Hoyt, the former a native of Connecticut, the latter of Massachusetts. His parents came to Ohio early in the '30s, and in 1836 settled in Toledo, where for a time the father engaged in the lumber and furniture business. In 1838 he went back to Norwalk, where he continued to make his home for many years afterward. Returning to Toledo in 1876, he remained here until his death, at the age of seventy-six. His wife died in this city at the age of eighty-eight.

There were four children in the family of William R. Hoyt, and all but one are still living. At the age of eleven years our subject became a clerk in a dry-goods store in Sandusky, Ohio, where he remained for some years. April 19, 1861, he enlisted as a member of Company E, Eighth Ohio

Infantry, and became Orderly-Sergeant under Captain Sawyer. Later he was chosen Adjutant of the Twenty-fifth Ohio Infantry, in which position he served until shortly before the close of the war. He was mustered out as Captain, and still has in his possession the commission he received from the "war" Governor, Dennison.

For about six months Mr. Hoyt resided in Dayton, Ohio, whence in 1865 he came to Toledo and accepted a position as chief clerk with a railroad company, remaining in their employ for several years. Later he engaged in the commission and brokerage business, and afterward was for seven years the representative of the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati. His next position was that of Secretary for a coal and ice company, in which capacity he worked for seventeen years. Politically he is a Republican, and is active in local political affairs. Of the Grand Army post at Toledo he is an influential member and a leading worker. Throughout the long period of his residence in Toledo he has gained and maintained the friendship of many of the best men of the place, and is numbered among its liberal and progressive citizens.



VALENTINE HAHN, a worthy old citizen of Wood County, who makes his home on section 3, is the owner of several desirable farms in Troy Township. He was born on the River Rhine in Germany, and continued to live in his native land until 1844, when he sailed for America. He arrived on the shores of the New World with but \$60 as capital, but industriously went to work, and before many years had passed was in comfortable circumstances.

The parents of our subject were Henry and Barbara (Smith) Hahn, both of whom passed their entire lives in Germany, the father dying about 1834, and the mother about 1829. The former was a miller by trade, but in later life engaged in farm-

ing, and owned considerable property. He and his wife were members of the Mennonite Church, and brought up their children in that faith.

In a family of twelve children, Valentine is the eighth in order of birth, the others being as follows: Peter, who emigrated to this county, where he died in 1861; Henry, who came to this county in 1852, and whose death occurred in 1891; Mrs. Catherine Cornelius, who died in Germany; Jacob, who passed away in Lucas County in 1885; Mrs. Elizabeth Missing, who died in Perrysburg; Barbara, whose death occurred in Germany when she was about fourteen years of age; Mrs. Mary Stover, deceased; Christian, who died in this county in 1850; Daniel, a farmer in New York State; John, deceased; and Jacob.

As our subject was born March 3, 1816, he was consequently twenty-eight years of age when he crossed the Atlantic to seek a home and fortune in the United States. He first located in Ashland County, Ohio, where he remained for five years, and then, coming to this county, bought forty acres of land, going in debt for a portion of the amount. This place was thickly covered with timber, and Mr. Hahn was the first person to fell a tree on the farm. He built a log cabin, which sheltered him for about five years, at the end of which time he sold the homestead. Subsequently he purchased one hundred acres in this township, and with this as a nucleus he has extended his possessions until he now owns altogether four hundred acres. He has erected all of the buildings which may be found on these farms, and has developed the land from its primitive state.

November 29, 1846, Valentine Hahn married Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob and Magdalene Berg, natives of Germany, who emigrated to Ashland County, Ohio, in 1842, where the father followed his trade of milling. His eldest child, Elizabeth, is deceased; Mary, the third of the family, is the wife of George Hoff, of Angola, Ind.; and Katie, the youngest, is Mrs. Samuel Edwards, now of De Witt County, Ill.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hahn were born twelve children, all of whom are living and residents of this county. They are as follows: Julius, born November 29, 1847; Rudolph, May 15, 1849; Mrs. Elizabeth

Brimm, July 16, 1855; Herman, July 31, 1857; Mary and Laura, twins, March 13, 1858; Theodore, September 5, 1860; Barbara, April 16, 1862; Katie, July 25, 1864; Albert, January 21, 1867; August, August 14, 1869; and Clara, October 21, 1873. Mary became the wife of George Brown, and her twin sister, Laura, married William Andrews. Mrs. Valentine Hahn was born August 3, 1829. She has been a faithful wife and devoted mother, and feels very proud of the fifteen grandchildren granted her, for without exception they are bright and interesting children.

Religiously our subject and his wife are members of the Mennonite Church. Mr. Hahn, who is a Democrat politically, has served his district as School Director and Trustee.



PROF. W. A. OGDEN. There is no science that has done so much to elevate and enable mankind as that of music, and to its disciples, those who have developed its wonderful possibilities, the world owes a debt of gratitude. Among the number who have gained a national reputation through their skill as artists and composers, prominent mention should be made of the name of Professor Ogden, of Toledo. A sketch of his life will have not only a present, but also a future, interest to the people of this city, and it is therefore with pleasure that we present the following facts connected with his career:

He was born in Franklin County, Ohio, October 10, 1841, and is a son of Aaron and Mary M. (Hawkins) Ogden, natives, respectively, of New Jersey and Ross County, Ohio. The maternal grandfather, Daniel Turney, was a French Huguenot, and, being exiled from France, came to America. He was an Episcopalian minister. At the age of six years our subject was taken by his parents to Indiana, and his early education was obtained in the common schools of that state. His marked genius as a musician was apparent in boy-

hood, and at the age of nine he commenced the study of music, which he has since continued. When eighteen years of age he began as chorister, and since that time has been almost constantly connected with some church as leader of the choir.

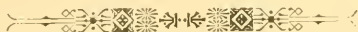
At the opening of the Civil War, in 1861, our subject exchanged the soft and dream-alluring music of peace for the martial notes of war, and followed the drum into the heart of the Confederacy with no less zeal and enthusiasm than he had given to the wooing of the softer-toned instruments. While in the army he drilled a chorus of ten male voices, it being one of the most proficient and popular in the regiment. He was assigned to Company C, Thirtieth Indiana Infantry, commanded by Col. S. S. Bass, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., and with his regiment participated in many of the bloody and decisive battles of the rebellion, among which were those of Shiloh, Stone River, Chattanooga and the Atlanta campaign.

Mustered out of the service at the close of the war, Professor Ogden returned to Indiana in 1865, and four years later moved to Bellefontaine, Ohio, where he drilled a number of classes in music. In 1881 he came to Toledo, where he has since resided, devoting his attention to the art of which he has made a specialty. In 1887 he took charge of the work in the public schools of Toledo, and has since officiated as Superintendent of Music. Through his skillful and artistic management of the Saengerfest of Toledo, his reputation was materially increased, and he was brought to the notice of prominent musicians in other cities. He has composed thirty books of music, many of which are very widely known. For six years he filled the position of Professor of the State Hawkeye Normal School of Iowa. In 1883 he went to Mobile, Ala., and organized the Mobile Choral Union, composed of eighty voices. His productions have been translated into almost every language of the civilized world, and in art circles his name is among the most prominent of those of the gifted composers of the present age.

Since the war the Professor has retained his interest in army affairs and is now holding the position of Senior Vice-Commander of Volunteer Post No. 715, G. A. R., at Toledo. He is also Depart-

ment Commander, with the rank of Major-General of the Union Veterans' Union, in which organization he was a charter member. The department consists of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. Though he has never been aggressive in his political opinions, he nevertheless adheres to the principles of the Republican party with unwavering fidelity.

The residence of Professor Ogden at No. 353 Missouri Street is presided over by his accomplished wife, whom he married in Indiana and who is a native of Ohio. She bore the maiden name of Rebecca V. Headington, and is a daughter of William Headington. The family consists of two sons and a daughter, namely: Lowell; Percy; Mary E., assistant superintendent of music in the public schools; and Edwin Hale. For two years the Professor taught in the Western School of Normal Methods in Chicago. Personally he is a genial, affable gentleman, possessing excellent conversational ability and a wide fund of information upon general topics, but is particularly well informed regarding the science to which the entire years of his active life have been devoted.



RICHARD WHITEFORD, M. D., of Toledo, has attained a high reputation among the physicians and surgeons of this city, and being a careful student of his profession, skilled in the diagnosis of intricate cases and accurate in the treatment of the same, he has gained an extensive and lucrative practice. The same ability that has placed him in the front rank of his profession is always at the service of the community in which he lives for the promotion of progressive and meritorious enterprises. In his opinions, both in regard to civic affairs and professional matters, he is thoughtful, discriminating and well informed, and in his studies keeps abreast with modern discoveries in medicine and their proper application.

A Canadian by birth, the Doctor was born in

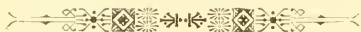
Three Rivers, August 15, 1836, and is the son of John and Emily (Schultz) Whiteford, natives, respectively, of Ireland and Canada, the latter being of French descent. The years of boyhood and youth he passed in the city where he was born, and received an excellent education in its public schools. At the age of sixteen he became a student in McGill University of Montreal, where he prosecuted his studies diligently until his graduation in 1857. Previous to this he had for several years attended a Jesuit college in Montreal.

Having by careful study thoroughly equipped himself for the practice of the medical profession, Dr. Whiteford opened an office at Lotbiniere, Canada, where he gradually gained a lucrative and extensive practice, covering a large area of the surrounding country. For seven years he remained at that place, and such was his ability and the attention which he gave to his professional duties that he was regarded as one of the best physicians of the locality. In 1861 he came to the States, and settling in Detroit, Mich., he opened an office and entered upon the usual routine of professional labors. As that city grew in population his reputation as a skilled physician also grew, and he had all the patronage that he could possibly attend to. He continued to make his home in Detroit until 1880, when he removed to Toledo, and has since conducted a general practice in medicine and surgery in this city. At the present time he is filling the position of Professor Emeritus of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the Toledo Medical College.

The marriage of Dr. Whiteford and Miss Flora DeMars, of Canada, was solemnized in 1859, and for twenty years, or until the death of Mrs. Whiteford in 1879, their wedded life was one of happiness and mutual helpfulness. She was a well educated, amiable and noble-hearted lady, and with her husband held an enviable position in the social circles of the community. She left a son and two daughters, Albert, Alice and Flora, besides her husband, to mourn her death. The family residence is situated at No. 709 Cherry Street.

In his social connections the Doctor is officiating as President of the French Society of St. Joseph, in which he has long been an active and influential

member. Devoted to professional duties, he has no desire to enter the arena of political life, but being a public-spirited citizen, he is well posted and deeply interested in local and national issues. His political affiliations are with the Democratic party, of which he is a pronounced advocate.



STEPHEN ENTSMINGER. During the dark days of the Civil War, Ohio did her full share in furnishing troops to defend the honor of the Old Flag and maintain that union of states which has proved to be the glory and strength of our nation. The record of the sons whom she sent forth forms a story of hardships nobly borne, battles bravely fought, marches sturdily undertaken and imprisonment patiently endured from motives of purest patriotism. It is with pleasure that the biographer presents a life sketch of any one of these heroes, among whom prominent mention belongs to the subject of this narrative.

Now a resident of Bradner, Mr. Entsminger was born near Columbus, in Franklin County, Ohio, October 17, 1830. The family is of German extraction, and has been represented in Ohio for a number of generations. His grandfather, Samuel, who was one of the pioneers of this state, was a prominent man here, being the owner and manager of a number of flatboats on the Ohio in the early days. During the War of 1812 he served in the American army, rendering faithful service to the cause of liberty.

The father of our subject, Louis Entsminger, was born near Point Pleasant, on the Ohio River, and there grew to manhood. In early manhood he removed to Seneca County, and later settled in the western part of Sandusky County, where he died more than thirty years ago. His wife, Abigail Randall, was a native of Connecticut and traced her ancestry to the Pilgrim Fathers. Aside

from this fact, but little is known of the history of her family.

In the parental family there were five sons and three daughters, of whom two sons and two daughters are now living. A. L., who was in the Government employ during the Civil War, afterward went to Kansas, where he has since resided. William, who was a member of the Third Ohio Cavalry, served until the close of the war; later he settled in Sandusky County, and there he died in 1890. Our subject spent his early years upon the farm and attended the school which was held in a log building near his home.

At the time the Civil War broke out, Mr. Entsminger was living on a farm in Sandusky County. Being a man of the deepest patriotic spirit, his sympathies were at once enlisted in behalf of the Union. In February, 1864, he went to the front as a member of the Third Ohio Cavalry, which had charge of the National Road. During a raid on the noted raider, Boody, he was thrown from his horse and received injuries from which he has since suffered in a constantly increasing degree, so that at this time he is almost totally disabled. He was left on the battlefield for dead, but being regained later, was taken to a hospital, and finally received a sufficient amount of strength to permit him to return to the service. He remained in the army until the close of the war, though his injuries rendered him unfit for active service.

After having been mustered out at Nashville, Tenn., August 4, 1865, Mr. Entsminger returned to Sandusky County and began farming operations, but as he was unable to do manual labor, he was soon obliged to seek employment elsewhere. He began traveling throughout the state selling farm machinery, which occupation he followed several years. About the year 1877 he settled in Bradner, where he expects to spend his remaining years. Financially he is well provided for, being the owner of considerable valuable property, in addition to which the Government has granted him a pension of \$50 per month.

In 1851 Mr. Entsminger married Miss Ellen Little, a native of Columbiana County, Ohio, of which her father, Abram, was a pioneer. She had three brothers, William, Jesse and David, all of

whom were soldiers in the late war, and Jesse was killed during his service. Mr. and Mrs. Entsminger became the parents of nine children, namely: David, a resident of the village of Rising Sun; William, a farmer at Arcadia, Ohio; Luke, who is working in the oil fields near Bradner; Francis, who is similarly engaged; Arthur, who is with his parents; Sarah, wife of William Immel, a farmer; Anna, who married Joseph Milligan, an agriculturist near Rising Sun; John and Frank, deceased. As would naturally be expected, Mr. Entsminger is actively interested in Grand Army affairs, being a member of the post at Bradner. Politically he is a pronounced Republican.



MARQUIS BALDWIN. There is probably no citizen of Toledo so well and favorably known among the old residents of this place as the venerable gentleman whose life career is here sketched, and who enjoys the distinction of being the pioneer merchant of the city. For many years he was one of the prominent business men of Toledo, in the growth and upbuilding of which he was a prominent factor. Through the exercise of excellent judgment and indefatigable energy, he secured financial success, and after a long and honorable business career he retired from the active duties of life, and now in the twilight of his years rests from his labors and enjoys the fruits of his toil.

Born in Portage County, Ohio, January 22, 1809, the subject of this notice is a son of John T. and Catherine (McCarthy) Baldwin. His father was a native of Connecticut, but came to Ohio and settled in Palmyra Township, Portage County, in 1805. His occupation was that of a farmer, and he was thus engaged until 1823, when he came to Toledo and continued afterward to make this place his home until his death, in 1838. At the time of his arrival in Toledo, there were only three families in the place, and the entire

county was in the primeval state of nature. However, the pioneer fathers and mothers were of a sturdy race, possessing the courage and energy characteristic of the people of that day. They set to work with a will to overcome every obstacle and prepare the way for the great transformation scene that has taken place since that time. Tibbals Baldwin, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Connecticut, and his entire life was spent there. The mother of Marquis was born in Scotland, but when quite young accompanied her parents to America and settled in Connecticut, where she met and married John T. Baldwin.

The first fourteen years of the life of our subject were spent in Portage County, after which he came with his parents to Lucas County. His schooling was meager, as educational advantages were very limited, there being no public-school system then in vogue, and the few subscription schools were of inferior character. His first occupation was that of a hunter and fisherman on the Miami River. The fish were caught in nets and were salted in barrels, then taken by boat to Portsmouth on the Ohio Canal, where they were exchanged for iron, flour, whisky and other products. After the trade had been completed, the flour was brought to Miami and sold to the people of that place. In 1845 he bought a tract of land and cleared a farm about seven miles from the city, making that his home for about sixteen years.

As early as 1825 Mr. Baldwin made his first venture in the mercantile business. During that year he formed a partnership with his brother, under the firm name of J. Baldwin & Co., and embarked in general merchandising at Toledo. They handled the first merchandise ever sold here, and for some time they were the only merchants in the town. By their courteous manners and fair dealings, they soon built up an extensive trade, and not only prospered financially, but also became popular and influential citizens of the place. For almost thirty years they continued to engage in the general mercantile business, after which they disposed of the stock. About 1861 they embarked in a new enterprise, and continued to carry on a large and profitable business until after the close of the Civil War. Since disposing of his busi-

ness interests Mr. Baldwin has lived retired from active cares, although he still maintains a general supervision of his business affairs. In the growth and improvement of the city he has always taken an active interest, and was in the early days an important factor in its prosperity.

The marriage of Mr. Baldwin occurred in June, 1829, at which time he was united with Mrs. Eliza R. Baldwin, *nee* Roe. Mrs. Baldwin, who was the widow of John Baldwin, was a cousin of the celebrated author, E. P. Roe. She was born in New York, and died in Toledo in 1889. Always a temperate man in his habits, Mr. Baldwin is a strong advocate of the temperance cause, and supports all those measures which he believes will enhance the moral condition of the people. Politically he is a staunch Republican and an ardent supporter of the principles of that party. At the advanced age of nearly eighty-seven years, he is hale and hearty, and makes his home at No. 521 West Bancroft Street.



DAVID B. BROWN, M. D. The professional men of Pemberville are an element in the development of this progressive little city, to the reputation of which they are constantly adding by their talents and skill. To this class belongs Dr. Brown, who has conducted a general practice as a physician and surgeon here since 1881. As a physician he is patient, constant, sympathetic, yet in the hour of extremity cool, calm and courageous, thus inspiring his patients with the greatest confidence in his skill. Although his practice requires almost his entire time, yet he still continues the study of his profession, keeping himself abreast with the practical details in the improvements of medicine.

For several generations the family to which the Doctor belongs has resided in Ohio. His father, Thomas, was born in Knox County, this state, near the city of Mt. Vernon. He was reared upon a

farm, and upon arriving at man's estate selected agriculture for his life occupation. Settling in Morrow County about 1850, he engaged in cultivating a farm there for nine years. In 1859 he came to Wood County, and afterward made his home upon a farm seven miles south of Pemberville, where his death occurred in 1889. His widow, who is still living on the old homestead in this county, was a native of Hayden, Md., and bore the maiden name of Rachel Mills. Orphaned by the death of her parents when she was a mere child, she came to Ohio with a family of the name of Meyers, with whom she remained until her marriage.

During the residence of the family in Morrow County, Ohio, the subject of this sketch was born April 17, 1852. The family of which he is a member consists of three brothers and three sisters, all of whom are living. Henry B. has for twenty-four years been Principal of a college at Valparaiso, Ind.; William T. resides on a farm near Bradner, Ohio; Sarah is the wife of James Shoewalter; Ellen married Milton Ashley; and Mary is the wife of Joseph Jennings.

The first seven years of the life of our subject were passed on the home farm near Mt. Gilead. In 1859 he came with his parents to Wood County, where he attended the district schools of the neighborhood and the public schools of Bradner. On completing his studies he began to teach, and followed that profession for five years. It was not, however, his intention to make this his life work, and having resolved to become a physician, in 1872 he commenced the study of medicine at Freeport, Ohio, under the guidance of Dr. N. W. Goodrick, with whom he remained for two years. In 1874-75 he attended lectures in the Cincinnati Medical College, from which institution he was graduated February 23, 1876.

At once after completing his medical studies, Dr. Brown opened an office for practice at Sherwood, Defiance County, Ohio, where he remained for a number of years. In 1881 he came to Pemberville, where he has given his attention to professional duties ever since, and has built up a large and remunerative practice. Through devotion to his profession he has gained a place among the suc-



DAVID R. LOCKE.
(PETROLEUM V. NASBY.)

cessful physicians of the county, and has also become the possessor of some valuable property, including a comfortable residence. Here he and his wife, with their three children, Truman Glen, Dale Benton and Neva B., have established a pleasant home. Mrs. Brown was Miss Minnie Truman prior to her marriage in 1881, and is the daughter of a farmer living near Woodville.

In his fraternal relations Dr. Brown is a Royal Arch Mason, and for five years filled the position of Master of the blue lodge. In the Odd Fellows' lodge he is serving as Noble Grand. He is also connected with the Order of the Maccabees. His religious views incline him to the faith of the Baptist Church, with which his father was connected, having aided in the erection of the Ladd Hill Baptist Church, of which he was a member until death. Mrs. Brown is an active member of the Presbyterian Church and is always ready to aid in charitable enterprises for the aid of those in distress. While the Doctor has never been an aspirant for official honors, he never fails to cast his ballot for the men nominated by the Democratic party, and his views coincide with the principles promulgated by that organization.



DAVID ROSS LOCKE (Petroleum V. Nasby) was born in Vestal, Broome County, N. Y., September 20, 1833, and died at his home in Toledo, February 15, 1888. Thrown upon his own resources at the early age of eleven years, he entered the office of the Cortland (N. Y.) *Democrat*, serving an apprenticeship that lasted seven years. Here he learned the trade of a printer, and learned it as he did everything else, with complete thoroughness. To those who knew him only in later years, his extensive familiarity with books, and the readiness with which he used his pen upon all subjects, seemed wonderful, in view of the fact

that all of the regular schooling which he ever had was obtained during the first tender years of boyhood. In this case the precocious child became the man of intellectual power.

Leaving Cortland, Mr. Locke visited the Western and Southern States, finally settling in Plymouth, Ohio, where he started the *Advertiser*. In 1856 he started the *Journal* at Bucyrus, Ohio, and in the first year of the war he became the proprietor and editor of the Findlay (Ohio) *Jeffersonian*, in which the famous Nasby Letters first appeared. These letters were copied into the newspapers all over the country, quoted in political speeches and circulated in pamphlets throughout the length and breadth of the land. George S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury under Lincoln, in a speech at Cooper Union, New York, at the close of the war, said that "the crushing of the rebellion could be credited to three forces, the army, the navy and the Nasby Letters." Charles Sumner in referring to the historic qualities of the Nasby Letters, said: "Appearing with a certain regularity and enjoying an extensive circulation, they became a constant and welcome ally. Unquestionably they were among the influences and agencies by which disloyalty in all its forms was exposed, and public opinion assured upon the right side. It is impossible to measure their value. Against the devices of slavery and its supporters, each letter was like a speech, or one of those songs which stir the people. Therefore they belong to the political history of this critical period."

In 1865 Mr. Locke removed to Toledo and took editorial charge of the *Blade*, afterward becoming the sole proprietor. He then built up the *Weekly Blade* to a national circulation, which has been steadily maintained to this day. It is not often that one person possesses such a commanding genius in one direction and is yet so gifted in others as was Mr. Locke. Unsurpassed and, perhaps, unequaled as a satirist of public men and of political affairs, he yet won no mean place in the world of letters as a writer of poetry, novels and essays, a narrator of travels and a dramatic author; and if he had given more attention to these things, literature would have been far richer to-day. He was, however, above all a thorough newspaper man, and

it was only in brief intervals of leisure that he did any literary work aside from editorial writing.

There were two sides to his personality. His vein of quaint humor and of satire, sometimes biting, sometimes kindly, which is exemplified in the Nasby Letters, was given full play in ordinary conversation when amid congenial society. Had there been a Boswell to chronicle his fugitive sayings, humorous remarks and satiric comments on passing incidents and events, these unpremeditated sallies would form a collection of table-talk that would eclipse in depth of genuine humor the most pretentious productions of any other American writer in that line. But while he deservedly gained a world-wide reputation as a humorist and satirist, he had another side to his character, the legitimate heritage of a long line of Puritan ancestry. It is to be regretted that the force of events caused that portion of his literary work most widely read (and therefore the greater part of it) to be in the former vein; but of the latter, that poetic gem of the first water, "Hannah Jane," and several hymns breathing so devout a Christian spirit that they have taken a high place in our modern hymnology, are striking examples. To this deeper part of his nature may be ascribed his intense hatred of shams, political or social, and the fact that the whole influence of his potent pen was thrown invariably for the eternal Right, in whatever field the battle was cast.



DANIEL FISH, who is a well-to-do and respected farmer of Freedom Township,

Wood County, owns a farm of one hundred and forty-six acres on section 28, which he literally hewed out of the virgin forest with his axe. For a quarter of a century or more he has lived on this homestead, and has been industriously engaged in its development. December 30, 1886, he leased his land to the Buffalo Gas and Oil Company for five years, and in December,

1892, again leased his farm, since which time several oil wells have been located on the place. He is largely self educated, as his opportunities in youth were very limited and his services were required on his father's farm. Politically he is a good Republican, and has served capably in a number of township offices.

Daniel Fish was born September 3, 1830, in Columbiana County, Ohio. He is a son of John and Sarah (Conser) Fish, and is the brother of John and William Fish, whose histories appear elsewhere in this volume. Our subject remained at home until 1856, when he started out to make his own living. It was in 1833 that, with his parents, he came to Wood County, and for three years he helped to make them a home and also worked at whatever he could find to do. March 18, 1864, he enlisted at Toledo in Company G, First Ohio Volunteers, as a Corporal under Capt. Alexander Marshall. Sent to Nashville, he was there placed in the First Brigade, Second Division, Fourth Army Corps, and took part in eleven more or less important battles or engagements. He was honorably discharged September 1, 1865, and returned home. On the day after his arrival there he shouldered his axe and started in earnest to clear his land. He had previously bought one hundred and twenty-nine acres of farm land, heavily covered with forest, and this tract he retains up to the present time, having made his abode thereon ever since.

The lady whom Daniel Fish chose for his helpmate in early manhood was Jane Youse, who was born in 1833. They were married October 9, 1851, and but eight years had passed ere the wife was summoned to her final rest. She left two children: James E., born July 30, 1852; and John B., born August 30, 1854. The former married Sarah Neurenberger, and has one child; and the latter, who lives in Pennsylvania, married Miss Artensia Bowers, by whom he has three children. December 15, 1860, Mr. Fish married Harriet A. Pember, who was one of eight children, the others being Ellen, Emeline, Byron, Sarah, James, Scott and Caroline. Of the children born of Mr. Fish's second marriage, Cora, who married James T. Anderson and has four children, was born September 12, 1862; Minnie, wife of Samuel Hooper, of Putnam County,

Ohio, was born November 2, 1864; George A., an engineer of Michigan, was born October 17, 1866; Frank L., born October 21, 1871, lives in Fostoria, Ohio; Louis C. was born February 18, 1873; Jessie E., who married Clark Canfield and has one child, was born May 4, 1875; and Raymond was born February 26, 1878. The mother of these children died May 21, 1883. The present wife of our subject is Hannah Jane, a daughter of Ezekiel and Jane (Rose) Wilson, the former born July 21, 1807, and the latter April 22, 1823. Mrs. Fish is one of eight children, and was born March 7, 1844. They were married May 11, 1884, and have one daughter, Maggie, born February 21, 1887.



DANIEL HOUSHOLDER, an old and honored citizen of Webster Township, Wood County, has been a witness of its entire development, and has assisted not a little to bring about its present condition of prosperity. Since 1859 he has made his home on a farm of sixty-one acres situated on section 18. When he first came to this region he traded at Fremont and Perrysburg, taking two days to make the trip, and in his boyhood Indians frequently stayed over night under his father's hospitable roof.

The parents of our subject were Adam and Phœbe (Corbett) Housholder. The former was born in Maryland, but at a very early day moved to Jefferson County, Ohio, and in 1833 came to this county, making the trip by team. He settled in what is now Webster Township, taking up two hundred acres of Government land on section 10, for which he paid \$1.25 per acre. The land was covered with heavy timber, and after clearing a small place Mr. Housholder erected a log cabin of one room, with an immense fireplace on one side. His death occurred in 1854 and he was placed to rest in the Loomis Cemetery. He helped to organize and build the first schoolhouse in this township, situated at Housholder's Corners, now

called Scotch Ridge. In politics he was identified with the Whig party. At the time of his death he was in his eighty-fifth year, and his good wife lived to be ninety years of age.

Daniel Housholder is one of eleven children, and is the third in order of birth. The others were named as follows: Isabel, John, Eliza, Eva, Betsy, Sallie, Lewis, William, Alfred and Nancy. They are all deceased with the exception of Alfred, Eliza and Sallie. Our subject was born April 11, 1812, in Knox Township, Jefferson County, Ohio, and was reared on his father's farm. In 1833 he came to Wood County with his parents, but when twenty-two years of age he returned to his native county on foot, though the distance was about two hundred miles. After a time he came back to Wood County and engaged in farming for two years, and subsequently made two trips to Jefferson County on foot, the last time about 1838. Until he was twenty-seven he worked for farmers at stated wages, and then, having accumulated a small sum, embarked on farming on his own account. He erected a log cabin containing one room on the old homestead, which he assisted in clearing and improving.

In October, 1844, Mr. Housholder married Irene Colvin, who was born in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and to them were born three children: Isabel, Eugenia, and Monroe, who died in infancy. The wife and mother died in 1846, and the following year Mr. Housholder married Mrs. Rebecca A. Holly, who was born May 16, 1826, and who has become the mother of four sons: Elmer; Everett E., a resident of Jackson Township; John, whose home is in Baltimore; and Hiram. Byron, a son of Mrs. Rebecca A. Housholder by her first marriage, was in the war for four years, participating in a number of battles, but is now deceased.

In his boyhood our subject attended the subscription schools of the day, which were furnished with seats and benches made of slabs. He frequently during the long cold winters walked three miles to school, and in other ways obtained his knowledge by the hardest method. One night, when a young man, he went to see his "girl," and on returning home got lost in the thick woods, an easy matter in the almost trackless state of the

country at that time. The Indians had not all left the country, and on one of his trips to Perrysburg he met a party of them returning from a hunting expedition. They, however, offered him no molestation. In politics Mr. Housholder is a Republican, and prior to the formation of that party was a Whig.



DEWEE H. RUNNEALS, owner and proprietor of the *Bradner Advocate*, and one of the successful newspaper men of northwestern Ohio, was born in Adrian, Seneca County, Ohio, September 1, 1867. The first representative of the family in Ohio was his grandfather, Zachariah Runneals, a pioneer of Seneca County, who commenced the task of clearing a farm there, but his labors were cut short by his untimely death at the age of twenty-eight. His farm was situated near Rehobeth, and is now known as the Warren P. Noble Place. Retaining possession of the homestead, our subject's grandmother made it her home until her death, in April, 1879, at the age of sixty-seven.

The maternal grandparents of Mr. Runneals, Francis J. and Lucy Weber, are living at Carey, Wyandot County, Ohio, and are seventy-six and seventy-two years old, respectively. They are the parents of six sons and six daughters, all of whom are living, and all are married but the youngest daughter. There are now four generations of that family living. During the late war Grandfather Weber served in the Forty-ninth Ohio Infantry, and two of his sons were also members of that regiment. They rendered valiant service in their country's behalf, and were fortunate in escaping uninjured.

James C. Runneals, father of our subject, was born in Rehobeth, Seneca County, Ohio, June 2, 1837, and followed the profession of a school-teacher, together with the occupation of a book-keeper, until his death, which occurred at Fostoria,

Seneca County, May 2, 1884, at forty-seven years of age. Politically he was a Republican, but never took an active part in public affairs. June 22, 1865, he married Miss Cora Weber, who was born in Paris, Stark County, Ohio, August 9, 1845. Two children blessed their union, Frank C. and Dewee H., both of whom survive.

When a child of less than five years, our subject was taken by his parents to Fostoria, where he received a common-school education. The death of his father, in 1884, forced him to enter upon an active business career earlier than he otherwise would have done. In August of that year he began to learn the printing trade in the office of the *Fostoria Democrat*, where he was employed for two years. In 1886 he went to Kansas, where for fourteen months he was assistant foreman on the *Abilene Daily Gazette*. Proceeding still further West, he joined the printer's union in Denver, Colo. After traveling around that part of the country, he finally stopped at Garden City, where he secured a position as foreman on the *Daily Sentinel*. About a year later the publication of the daily was suspended, and he left town, returning East.

Establishing the *Fostoria Daily Journal*, Mr. Runneals continued its publication for nine months, when he sold out to the *Democrat*. He then went to Colorado and engaged in compiling a historical review of the city of Trinidad, associated with A. L. Clark, his former partner. Thence he went to Marysville, Kan., where, with Mr. Clark, he purchased the *True Republican*, and afterward the name of the paper was changed to the *People's Advocate*, making it a staunch advocate of the doctrines of the People's party. After two years he sold the concern to a stock company. Associated with Mr. Clark, he leased the *Marshall County Democrat*, which he conducted for a year. In February, 1893, he settled in Deshler, Ohio, and, with his brother, leased the *Deshler Flag*, which they continued to publish for one year.

Temporarily retiring from the printing business, Mr. Runneals accepted the position of Deputy Great Commander of the Knights of the Macca-bees in Ohio, which office he held for a year. Meantime he made his home in North Baltimore. In October, 1894, he removed to Bradner, and the

following month founded the *Advocate*, which he still owns and controls. As an editor, he is quick, far-seeing, intelligent and discriminating, and his editorials are spicy and forcible. His paper has an increasing circulation, and is a welcome guest in many of the best homes of the community.

At Manhattan, Kan., February 9, 1892, Mr. Runneals married Miss Nellie I. Barksdale. This lady is the third in the mily of Madison and Mary Barksdale, who are now living upon a farm in Bigelow, Kan. She has five brothers and six sisters, of whom all but two survive. By their union Mr. and Mrs. Runneals have a son, James Madison, who was born in Oketo, Marshall County, Kan., January 13, 1893. In national issues Mr. Runneals is a Republican, but in local affairs he gives his support to the candidate whom he believes best qualified for the office in question. Socially he and his wife are identified respectively with the Knights and Ladies of the Maccabees, and he also belongs to the uniformed rank of the same order.



THOMAS N. BIERLY. No citizen of Pemberville has contributed more to the development of its highest interests than has the subject of the following paragraphs, who is well known throughout northwestern Ohio as an able attorney and a man of superior business qualifications. With but limited means, when a young man, and with no influence to assist him, he nevertheless, by indefatigable energy and tireless determination, has gained a position of prominence among the professional men of the locality, and occupies an influential place in the legal fraternity of Wood County.

Before presenting in detail the events that have given character to the life of Mr. Bierly, some mention of his ancestors may appropriately be made. The family has been identified with the history of America for a number of generations, and its members have invariably been patriotic

and honest men. He traces his lineage to Prussia. His great-great-grandfather, who was born in that country, participated in the conflict usually known as the Thirty Years War, in which he was severely wounded. On coming to America, he settled in Pennsylvania, though it is not known whether his home was in Bucks or Lancaster County. For many years he led a secluded life, and his last days were passed in a cabin on the top of Blue Mountain, where he died unattended by any friends.

Anthony Bierly, the great-grandfather of Thomas N., was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, serving through the entire period of the conflict. His house and all of his property were destroyed by the Indians; but, undaunted by the misfortune, he worked his way once more to prosperity and success. He was a man of some education, and was looked up to as a leader among the early settlers of Center County, Pa. His son Nicholas was born near Sunbury, Pa., in 1775, and married Miss Lucinda Buchtel, a native of Center County, and a descendant of German ancestors. Her father was obliged to work seven years in payment for his passage from his native country to America. Aside from this fact, but little is known of the early history of that branch of the family. The last days of Nicholas Bierly were spent in the home of his son, George, to whom he bequeathed his farm.

The father of our subject, George Bierly, was born in Center County, Pa., July 17, 1819. His character is in some respects unique. Possessing no educational advantages except four months in school during his boyhood days, he nevertheless became one of the best posted men in his locality. He has been a thoughtful reader of ancient and modern history, and is particularly posted concerning current historical topics. In early life he learned the trade of a wheelwright, but later adopted the occupation of an agriculturist. Possessing the brave and patriotic spirit of his ancestors, he enlisted in the army during the Mexican War, but saw no active service. For seven years he was connected with the Pennsylvania Militia.

In 1857 Mr. Bierly came to Ohio and settled on the farm near Bradner, where he still makes his home. A Republican in his political belief, he has

advocated the principles of that party since the time of President Lincoln's first election. Among the pioneers of Wood County he was a leader, and by his fellow-citizens he was often selected to occupy positions of trust and honor. His wife, Sarah, was born January 21, 1821, and is a daughter of James Magee, who was born in Londonderry, Ireland, but was of Scotch descent.

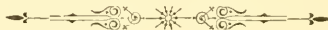
Two years before the family removed to Ohio, the subject of this notice was born in Center County, Pa., February 21, 1855. He grew to manhood in Wood County, and has known no other home than this. Even in boyhood he was prominent among his schoolmates on account of his superior talents and recognized ability. Being a diligent student, he availed himself of every opportunity to acquire knowledge, and early laid the foundation of the broad fund of information he possesses to-day. At the age of seventeen he took the examination for a West Point cadetship, and stood fourth in a class of twenty-three, with an average of over seventy-seven per cent. He attended the Normal School at Republic, Ohio, and taught several terms of school.

When the time came for him to select a life occupation, Mr. Bierly chose the profession of law, and carried on his readings with the late Hon. James R. Tyler, of Perrysburg. Immediately after his admission to the Bar in 1877, he opened an office in Pemberville, where he has since conducted an increasing and profitable practice. As a member of the Democratic party he has been active in local politics, and is a leader in the councils of his party. He has served as Mayor several terms, has been President of the School Board, and was candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, to which he would undoubtedly have been elected had it not been for the large Republican majority in the county.

The landed possessions of Mr. Bierly are extensive and valuable, including residences in Pemberville and three well improved farms in Wood County, besides the Crystal Hotel at Bradner and other real-estate interests. His dwelling, one of the most attractive homes in Pemberville, is situated on the east side of the river and is a substantial frame structure, a model of architectural

beauty, and surrounded by a wide spreading and well kept lawn. Into their pleasant home Mr. and Mrs. Bierly welcome their hosts of personal friends, and extend a cordial greeting to the stranger without in their doors. Mrs. Bierly was in maidenhood Miss Jennie Furbush, and is a native of Wood County, where her entire life has been spent. Four children bless the happy home, Clarence, LuLu, Everett and Neva.

Possessing a generous and philanthropic nature, Mr. Bierly has made a fortune, not for the purpose of hoarding it, but that he may do good and render the lives of others happier. He contributes liberally to the support of his parents, whose declining years are made comfortable through his thoughtful attention; and he is also generous in aiding other members of the family who need assistance. His benefactions, however, are not limited to the circle of his relatives, but extend to all worthy enterprises. The public library of Pemberville is a standing monument to his generosity; most of the books and shelving were donated by him, and he has taken the liveliest interest in the success of the work. On Christmas of 1894 he presented each of the Sunday-schools of the city with one hundred books as a free gift. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows and the Royal Arch Masons, and for some time served as Master of the Masonic lodge at Pemberville.



WILLIAM FISH has lived retired from business cares for the past five years, though he is still making his home on his farm of one hundred and sixty acres located on section 20, Freedom Township, Wood County. As a veteran of the late war and one who suffered while defending the Old Flag, he is especially entitled to credit, and it is with pleasure that we give him a place in this record with the worthy old settlers and representative men of the county. He comes from a line of patriots and men devoted

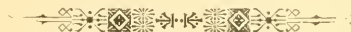
to the cause of freedom. His grandfather participated in the War of 1812, and for some time was stationed at Ft. Meigs.

John Fish, the father of our subject, was a native of Maryland and was one of the pioneers of Ohio. In 1818 he came to this state alone, and for several years followed his trade of blacksmithing. Later he bought land in Wood County, which he continued to cultivate until shortly before his death, which occurred in 1869. The lady whom John Fish chose for his companion and helpmate on life's journey was a Miss Sarah Conser, and of their union eleven children were born.

The birth of William Fish occurred May 11, 1832, in Columbiana County, Ohio. His early years were spent in working on the home farm and in obtaining an elementary education in the neighborhood schools. When twenty-three years old he started out to make his own way, and about six years later enlisted for the Civil War in Company K, Twenty-first Regiment of Ohio Infantry, under Capt. S. S. Canfield. He was at once sent to eastern Kentucky, and took part in the battle of Ida Mountain, after which he went to Louisville, and was subsequently sent to Baking Creek, where he was stationed until the following spring. After Ft. Donelson, he fought in the battle of Shiloh and in that of Stone River. He was also in many lesser engagements and skirmishes, but was finally taken sick at Stephenson and confined in the hospital for a month. On his release from there he started for the front, but was captured by General Wheeler in his raid through Eastern Tennessee, after which he was paroled and returned to the Union army. He then took part in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Mission Ridge, Rocky Face Ridge, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Vining Station, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta and Jonesboro. His final discharge from the service occurred at Atlanta, Ga., September 18, 1864, since which time he has been a member of Benedict Post No. 26, G. A. R., of Pemberville.

June 29, 1867, occurred the marriage of Mr. Fish and Euphemia Housholder, the ceremony being performed in this township at the home of the bride's parents. Mrs. Fish was born July 12, 1845, and is a daughter of Daniel Housholder, a re-

spected early settler of this county. Three children, a son and two daughters, came to gladden the hearts of Mr. and Mrs. Fish. Nellie, the eldest, died at the age of five years; but Harry, born November 7, 1875, and Gertrude, born July 27, 1878, are still living at home and attending school. The family are members of the United Brethren Church and are always active in religious and benevolent work. Politically Mr. Fish is a Republican, but prefers to look after his business rather than accept any official position.



SOLOMON FAYLOR is one of the old and respected residents of Wood County, within the limits of which he has dwelt for the past half-century. In 1882 he moved to the farm where he now lives, this being located on section 26, Center Township. After a very active and energetic life, he is now, in a measure, retired, and has given up much of the responsibility of the farm management to his son, who is a practical and worthy young man.

The parents of Solomon Faylor were George and Esther (Brothers) Faylor, both natives of Pennsylvania. Solomon Faylor was born in Stark County, Ohio, March 1, 1820, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. When he was a lad of twelve years he removed with his parents to Portage County, where he remained until 1845. On reaching his majority, he began the active battle of life for himself in earnest, and from that time up to the present has relied entirely upon his own efforts. Some fifty years ago he located near Pemberville, Wood County, and purchased sixty acres of land, only about one acre of which had been cleared. It was first necessary for him to build a log cabin, and this humble structure of one room was his home for seven years. He cleared about fifteen acres of the thick forest with which the land was encumbered, but finally sold the farm

six years later, and after that until 1882 was engaged in running a sawmill, etc. His school advantages were very poor, but were as good as those early times afforded. He has added to his knowledge by observation in the outside world, by reading and by experience, until he is to-day well informed on questions of general interest.

January 16, 1843, Solomon Faylor married Rebecca Walters, who bore him three children: Eliza Ann, and William and Eveline (twins). After the death of his first wife, Mr. Faylor married Harriet Finley, and they became the parents of three children: Jennie, Robert and Mary. Mrs. Harriet Faylor died March 9, 1895.

In politics Mr. Faylor was in early manhood a Whig, but when the Republican organization was effected he transferred his allegiance to it, and has ever since been faithful in the discharge of his duties as a citizen, voting for its nominees and supporting its principles.



JOHAN FISH, one of the native sons of the Buckeye State, has lived for over forty years in Freedom Township, Wood County.

His first purchase of land was a tract of eighty acres, on which he erected a log cabin, which was his only place of shelter for several years. In time he purchased more land, and now owns two hundred and forty acres of fertile and desirable farm land. In 1892 he leased his property to George W. Barnes, of Toledo, who put down eight oil wells, all but one of which are paying good dividends. Mr. Fish has frequently been called upon to serve in the township offices and is a loyal Republican.

The father of our subject was born October 23, 1803, and died in March, 1869. On arriving at a suitable age he married Sarah Conser, who was born October 18, 1805, and departed this life in April, 1861. Their marriage was celebrated August 5, 1823, in Columbiana County, Ohio, and the

following children were born of their union: David, whose birth occurred December 30, 1824, and who died August 1, 1830; Nancy, born April 24, 1826; John, of this sketch; Daniel, born September 30, 1830; William, May 11, 1832; Hester, September 13, 1834; Mary, April 15, 1838; George, April 22, 1841; Elizabeth, April 5, 1844; James, February 11, 1846; and Henry, March 12, 1848. Nancy married Isaac Brandyberry, a farmer of Perry Township, Wood County, and has eight children. Daniel has been thrice married, his first union being with Jane Youse, by whom he had two children. His second wife was a Miss Harriet Pember, and seven children graced their marriage. His present wife was Mrs. Hannah Forrester, by whom he had one child. William married Miss Euphemia Housholder and has three children. Hester, who was the wife of Samuel McCrury and the mother of one child, was called to her final rest January 28, 1855. Mary, wife of Samuel Kyes and the mother of four children, died September 8, 1864. George was accidentally killed by a tree falling on him in the woods, May 6, 1863. Elizabeth, who married George Markel, a carpenter of Ashland, Ohio, and had three children, is now deceased. James married Caroline Smith, by whom he has two children; and Henry wedded Maria Adams and is the father of two children.

John Y. Fish, the father of our subject, settled in Ohio in a very early day, and to some extent worked at his trade as a blacksmith. On his arrival in Wood County in 1833 he bought a tract of heavy timber-land, on which he built a log cabin. In 1837 he sold out and purchased eighty acres in the same township. By 1848, when he disposed of this property, he had cleared over fifty acres. Moving to this township, he settled on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres of forest land, and here he continued to dwell until his death.

The birth of John Fish, whose name heads this narrative, occurred March 16, 1828, in Columbiana County, Ohio. He lived at home until his marriage, but three years prior to that event had invested in eighty acres of land, a portion of his present homestead. His humble home was for years a log cabin, and to this he brought his bride.



HON. RICHARD MOTT.

Their marriage was celebrated October 14, 1855, the lady being Margaret, daughter of William and Jane (Baird) Tefft. The father was born January 18, 1819, and the mother October 19, 1818. Mrs. Fish's birth occurred August 12, 1839, and by her marriage she became the mother of five children. Jennie, born September 25, 1857, married Michael Long, a farmer of Sandusky County, in September, 1875, and has three children. Ella, born July 21, 1860, married Alexander Bandine, a farmer of Center Township, Wood County, December 21, 1879, and is the mother of three children. Laura, born November 16, 1863, died June 20, 1865. William, born March 23, 1868, married Miss Mattie Wight, February 14, 1895, and now makes his home in Webster Township. Orrin, born July 3, 1870, married Edith Wight, March 24, 1892, and has two children. He is a resident of Center Township, this county.

Mr. and Mrs. Fish are members of the United Brethren Church and enjoy the good-will and friendship of all who know them. The father has started each of his children in life by presenting to them a farm of one hundred acres each.



HON. RICHARD MOTT. The thrilling scenes through which the pioneers of Ohio passed in the settlement of the state must ever awaken emotions of the warmest regard for them. To pave the way for those who followed, and to secure the prosperity of generations to come, they stemmed the flood-tide wave of civilization and endured hardships innumerable. But few of the pioneers now survive; they have passed away full of years and honors, leaving their descendants and strangers to enjoy the fruits of their toil, privations and hardships.

"Life with them is o'er, labors all are done,
And others reap the harvest that they won."

Among the early settlers of Toledo who have passed to eternal rest we present the name of Richard Mott, one of the venerated and well remembered citizens of this place. He was of Quaker parentage, and his ancestors on both sides were

among the early American converts of George Fox, the descendants having adhered to the same faith. His father, who owned a flouring tide-mill on Long Island Sound, was bankrupted by the effects of President Jefferson's embargo policy, from which the foreign commerce of the country suffered greatly.

The subject of this sketch was born in Mamaroneck, Westchester County, N. Y., July 21, 1804, and from his seventh to his tenth year attended a boarding-school, to which only Quakers were admitted. Afterward he began to aid in the work of carrying on the home farm, and when but eleven years old plowed with a double team. In 1815 he accompanied the other members of the family to New York City, where for some time he attended school. At the age of fourteen he secured a clerkship in a store, and two years later taught school, after which he resumed his clerical work. From twenty until thirty-two years of age he clerked in a bank. At the age of twenty-four he married Miss Elizabeth M., daughter of Capt. Elihu Smith, formerly of New Bedford, Mass., and a member of a Quaker family.

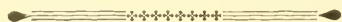
In February, 1836, Mr. Mott left New York, and on the 1st of March arrived in Toledo, where he at once embarked in the commission and grain business, thus continuing until 1860. Aside from this he was extensively interested in real estate and had charge of the property interests of Gov. Washington Hunt and the Hicks estate. In 1845-46 he served as Mayor of Toledo. He was among the most active Directors of the Erie & Kalamazoo Railroad Company, and succeeded in advancing its interests, together with those of Toledo. The free-trade principles advocated by the Democratic party met his warm approval in early manhood. In 1848 his strong anti-slavery sentiments led him to support Martin Van Buren against Lewis Cass for the Presidency. In arranging for the "Free Soil" Convention held at Buffalo in 1848, he was most active and interested.

When what was known as the "Kansas-Nebraska" policy of the national administration had drawn the lines more distinctly between pro-slavery and anti-slavery, Mr. Mott espoused the latter cause. Against his wishes he was made the "Anti-Nebras-

ka" candidate for Congress in 1854 and was elected, receiving the support of the old Whig party and of the anti-slavery Democrats. In 1856 and 1858 he was re-elected, and served with credit to himself and the entire satisfaction of his constituents.

In 1855 Mr. Mott was bereaved by the death of his wife, and two years later his elder daughter, Mary, also passed away, leaving his younger daughter, Anna C., to cheer and brighten his home after its double bereavement. In 1873 he erected the elegant residence on the corner of Monroe and Nineteenth Streets, where he afterward made his home. His views were advanced, and he advocated the Woman's Rights reform movement in its pioneer days, when its friends were few. In 1869 Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony were in Toledo, when the formation of an association for the political enfranchisement of women was discussed. Mr. Mott at once gave the plan his enthusiastic support, and a few months later tendered the association a permanent home in his Ft. Industry Block, where for eighteen years its monthly meetings were regularly held.

Until shortly preceding his death, Mr. Mott retained almost unimpaired the wonderful mental vigor that had characterized him in his prime. After a short illness he died, January 22, 1888, and was buried at Rochester, N. Y., January 27, by the side of his wife and daughter, in the same cemetery where his father and mother and other relatives also slept. Expressions of regret throughout the city and state indicated the high regard in which he was held by his associates. Many societies attended his funeral, and all the prominent organizations of the city passed resolutions of respect and condolence.



PROF. FREDERICK H. BOWERS. A man who has the interests of the place of his residence at heart, whether it be in a humble or prominent way, always commands the respect of loyal, progressive citizens. In an educational direction there is an additional degree of

deference paid to the promoters of advancement, for it is universally admitted that the nation is largely indebted to the public-school system for many of its greatest statesmen and legislators. The gentleman whose name is placed at the head of this sketch is a well known educator of north-western Ohio, and, though scarcely yet in the prime of life, has gained a prominence and distinction among other teachers to which his talents justly entitle him. Since accepting his present position, that of Superintendent of the Bradner Schools, he has promoted the standard of scholarship and systematized the method of instruction, so that the institution ranks among the best free schools in the county.

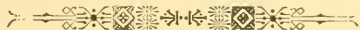
Referring to the history of the family, we find that our subject's father, Jacob Bowers, was born in Sandusky County, Ohio, in 1844, his birthplace being but a short distance from the farm where he now resides. His father, Hartman, was a German by birth, and came to this country about 1832, sojourning for a time in Buffalo, N. Y., and a few years afterward removing to Ohio. Though his trade was that of a carpenter, he devoted his attention principally to farming after coming to America, and this occupation he followed in Sandusky County until his death.

The mother of our subject, Laura, was born in Buffalo, N. Y., and was of German parentage. Her father, Martin Eckart, was a shoemaker by trade, which he followed both in the Old Country and in America. The family of which our subject is a member consisted of six children, those besides himself being Ella, wife of F. E. Kline, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Sandusky County; Flora W., who is married and lives in Rising Sun; Leroy, Pearl and Louis, who are with their parents.

Upon the home farm in Scott Township, Sandusky County, Ohio, the subject of this sketch was born May 3, 1870. His primary education was gained in the neighboring common schools, after which he entered the Normal Collegiate Institute at Wauseon, Ohio, continuing in that institution until his graduation in 1893. At the age of eighteen he commenced to teach, and when not in school he has taught much of the time since. His

father was a man of means, and he was not obliged to become self-supporting at so early an age, but he was ambitious, energetic and independent, and preferred to earn the money with which to pay his way through school. After graduating he came to Bradner as Superintendent of the schools at this place.

In May, 1894, Professor Bowers was united in marriage with Miss Hattie Metzler, the daughter of David Metzler, a farmer of Williams County, Ohio, and a niece of Professor Metzler, of Wauseon College. She is a cultured and accomplished young lady, and was graduated from college in the same class with our subject. They have established a comfortable home in Bradner, and are popular in the best social circles of the village. He is regarded as a rising young educator, and as one who is destined to attain prominence in the profession which he has chosen for his life work.



JOHAN H. MOENTER, President of the Pemberville Creamery Company, and one of the most influential citizens of Wood County, is a native of Germany, but his life from the age of nine years has been passed in the vicinity of his present home. He was born in Hanover, January 6, 1837, and is the son of Ernest Moenter, a farmer of Germany, who, emigrating to America in 1846, settled in Troy Township, Wood County, and there spent his remaining years. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Anna Habler, and was born in Hanover; she attained the age of almost fourscore years, passing away at the family home in Wood County.

In the family of Ernest Moenter there were one daughter and five sons. The former, Mrs. Clara L. Bushman, died many years ago; Frederick, a farmer of Wood County, and the owner of a valuable estate near Pemberville, has been Assessor of his township and is the present Trustee; H. H. lives in Troy Township; William resides on the

old homestead. John H., the subject of this notice, grew to manhood on his father's farm, and, the family being poor, he was not permitted to gain a good education. At the age of fourteen he began to learn the trade of a cabinet-maker, but later transferred his attention to the carpenter's trade, which he followed about twenty years, meeting with fair success in that occupation.

Retiring from his trade, Mr. Moenter embarked in the sawmill business, building a mill at Pemberville about the time of the close of the Civil War. On selling the mill, about 1888, he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, and after disposing of that established his home upon a farm situated two and one-half miles from Pemberville, upon the Toledo & Ohio Central Railroad. His first marriage was to Miss Anna C. Scherarmeyer, who at her death left two children: Anna, who lives at home; and Catherine, wife of August Shurman, a farmer of Freedom Township. The second wife of Mr. Moenter was Mary C., a sister of his first wife, and their union was blessed by the birth of three sons and four daughters: Henry W., who aids in the cultivation of the home farm; Caroline, Mary, Frederick, Julia, Dora and Ernest.

In the development of the oil fields of Wood County, Mr. Moenter has taken an active part, and has eleven wells on his farm. He also owns the planing-mill at Pemberville, as well as several houses and other valuable property. His political views have brought him into active co-operation with the Democratic party, of which he is a local leader. For more than a quarter of a century he has been continually in office, and has held a number of responsible positions. His first office was that of Township Trustee, after which he was Assessor for eight years and Treasurer for four years. For many years he has served as Justice of the Peace, and he has also been Treasurer of the School Board for some time.

In the settlement of estates Mr. Moenter has done a large amount of work, having doubtless settled more than any other resident of Wood County. He was appointed a Commissioner to close up the affairs of the Pemberville Bank at the time of its failure. With a number of the most important

enterprises of Pemberville he has been intimately associated, and is justly regarded as one of the most liberal-spirited and energetic citizens of the place. He aided in the organization of the Pemberville Creamery Company, of which he is serving as President. His membership is in the Lutheran Church, and he has filled the position of Treasurer of the congregation.



CASPER BEEKER, one of Wood County's wealthiest citizens, and a resident of Pemberville, was born in Hanover, Germany, January 21, 1829. His father, Christian, was a native of the same place, born about 1796, and came to the United States in 1843, settling near Gibsonburg, Sandusky County, where he purchased a small farm of forty acres. To the cultivation of this place he gave his attention until his death, about 1862. He was a man of great industry and perseverance, but never accumulated wealth, and therefore was unable to give his children many advantages or much material assistance when they started out for themselves.

At the time of coming to the United States, the subject of this notice was a lad of fourteen years. He received but limited educational advantages, as he was obliged to start out for himself at a very early age. His first position was that of a farm laborer, for which he received \$8 per month. This work he continued for several years during the summer seasons, while in the winter months he engaged in chopping wood at two shillings per cord. Working from daylight till dark industriously, he gained a reputation for industry and energy, and his services were in demand in the neighborhood. In this way he not only supported himself, but was also enabled to assist his parents.

When he was twenty, our subject bought a colt for \$27, and this he traded, with other considerations, for a piece of land comprising eighty acres. At the age of twenty-four, he bought eighty acres

near Gibsonburg, for which he paid \$660 in cash, leaving an indebtedness upon it and the other property of \$200. His next task was that of clearing a small place and building a log house, to which, at marriage, he brought his wife, formerly Miss Clara Brauksieker, who had come to this country from Germany at the same time he crossed the ocean.

In order to assist in clearing the land, Mr. Beeker bought a pair of oxen, for which he went in debt. From that time he prospered. He was enabled soon to pay all indebtedness, thus giving him an opportunity to save money. In the buying and selling of land, which he conducted upon an extensive scale, he accumulated considerable money, prosperity rewarding all his enterprises. In 1858 he came to Wood County and bought a farm, situated about one-half mile from the present town of Pemberville, which at that time consisted of a store, a mill and one or two houses. On removing from Sandusky County, he sold his property near Gibsonburg for \$3,400. He gave his attention to the improvement of his farm near Pemberville and there made his home for seven years, after which he sold the place for \$6,000. During the war he made a fortune buying horses and other stock for the Government.

Upon selling his farm near Pemberville, Mr. Beeker bought four hundred and forty acres situated three miles from this place, and there he resided for some twenty years. For the past nine years, however, he has made his home in Pemberville, where during a portion of the time he has operated a store. On his farm there are eleven oil-wells, representing a small fortune in themselves. Aside from his elegant home, he owns considerable property in the village.

Of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Beeker, six children survive, five being deceased. Henry was born July 28, 1853, and died August 3, 1856; Mary was born May 22, 1855, and died August 13, 1856; Frank, whose birth occurred June 11, 1857, is married and resides on his father's farm; Mary (2d), who was born November 28, 1859, is the wife of Harmon Smeasal, and lives on a farm adjoining the old homestead; Casper was born January 29, 1862, and died June 22 of the following

year; Eliza, who was born April 5, 1865, married William Heckman, a farmer near Pemberville; Catherine was born September 23, 1867, and passed away September 27 of the same year; Anna was born December 21, 1869, and is the wife of Frederick Rohr, who is engaged in farm pursuits near Pemberville; Caroline, born May 9, 1872, is the wife of John Dieger, a farmer; John F., who was born April 10, 1874, assists his brother in the cultivation of the farm; Jacob was born February 23, 1878, and died on the 5th of March following. The family is connected with the Lutheran Church, to the support of which, as well as to all benevolent enterprises, Mr. Becker is a generous contributor.



PROF. RICHARD F. BEAUSAY, Superintendent of the Pemberville Schools, was born in Darke County, Ohio, near the city of Greenville, February 15, 1859. The family of which he is a member originated in Germany, and for many generations, as far back as the genealogy can be traced, has resided in Prussia. His father, Francis, who was born near Leipsic, was the only son of his parents, with whom he and his three sisters came to the United States, settling in Richland Township, Marion County, Ohio. Later he removed to Darke County, where for a time he engaged in farming, although by trade he was a watchmaker.

While a resident of Marion County, Francis Beausay married Louisa Ebenstein, a native of Germany, whence she accompanied her parents to America. Mr. Beausay followed his trade of a watchmaker both in Marion and Greenville, but for many years prior to his demise was in poor health. His death occurred January 14, 1879. In religious faith he was a Lutheran. His wife died November 6, 1864, when Richard F. was but five years of age. There were five children in the family, of whom the eldest, Frederick, died in childhood. Adam and Marie died in infancy, leaving

our subject and his younger brother, Charles H., the sole survivors of the family. The latter, who engaged in teaching for eight years, is now the Postmaster at Harpster, Wyandot County.

The early life of Professor Beausay was one continued struggle against poverty. His mother having died when he was a child, and his father being in poor health, he went to live for a time with a sister of his mother in Darke County, near the village of Ansonia. He made his home at different times with a number of families in Darke and Marion Counties, not always receiving the best of treatment. At the age of ten years he began to assist his father at his trade. He had but limited advantages for acquiring an education, and it is a proof of his persistence and indefatigable energy, that through self culture he has become the possessor of a wide fund of information, covering the sciences, classics and literature. While working on a farm in Wyandot County, and while yet a boy, he passed a thorough examination and received a certificate to teach. His first school was in Mifflin Township, Wyandot County, after which, for eight years, he continued to teach in different country schools in Wyandot and Seneca Counties, his leisure hours being devoted assiduously to his studies.

In July, 1892, Professor Beausay was selected to fill the responsible position of Superintendent of the Pemberville schools, in which capacity he has since served with such marked efficiency as to win the commendation of all the residents of the place. As an educator and instructor he is patient, thorough, interested in the advancement of his pupils, and devoted to their welfare. His success is noteworthy, inasmuch as he had no advantages in boyhood, but was forced to gain his education without aid from teachers or the excellent text-books now in use. After school hours he was usually found in the library of a prominent attorney, where he prosecuted his studies for the legal profession, and was admitted to the Bar at Columbus, Ohio, March 7, 1895.

The marriage of Professor Beausay, May 1, 1884, united him with Miss Carrie L. Keller, and they have four children, namely: Hoy Llewellyn; Rex Audemar, who died January 30, 1894, at the age

of seven years; Joyce Constance; and Wayne Cleveland. Socially the Professor is a member of the Knights of Pythias, of which he is Past Chancellor, and is a charter member of the lodge at Carey, Ohio. In his religious belief he is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church. While his educational duties and his legal studies consume the larger portion of his time, he also gives some attention to literary work, and writes for the various papers in the surrounding counties. He is a gentleman of superior talents, and is destined to attain a prominent rank among the professional men of northwestern Ohio, and that, too, perhaps at no distant day.



ELIAS FASSETT. The family represented by this influential business man of Toledo originated in Scotland, but has been intimately associated with the history of the United States for nearly two centuries. The first of the name who came to America settled in Massachusetts in 1715, and for many years thereafter the family was prominent in the annals of New England. The great-grandfather of our subject, who resided in Bennington, Vt., served in the French and Indian Wars, and the grandfather was Captain in the Revolution under General Montgomery. For his meritorious and gallant service during the war with England he was granted by Congress the entire township of Cambridge, in Vermont. He became one of the most eminent men of Vermont, and for some time filled the position of Associate Judge of the Supreme Court.

John Fassett, father of our subject, was born in Bennington, Vt., December 17, 1769, but after the Revolution accompanied his parents to Cambridge, where he studied and later practiced medicine. In June of 1832 he removed to Port Lawrence, and bought eighty acres of land now known as a part of the Sixth Ward of Toledo, and usually

called "Fassett's First and Second Additions." In the fall of 1832 he brought his wife, Martha Thomas, and their children to Port Lawrence, where for the ensuing five years he engaged in general practice as a physician, in addition to the labor of clearing his farm. At the expiration of that time he settled upon the farm, where he continued to reside until his death, May 26, 1853.

In Cambridge, Vt., the subject of this sketch was born January 17, 1827, being the youngest of the parental family of four sons and three daughters. He was five years of age when the family removed to Port Lawrence, and there he remained, assisting in the work of developing the farm, until his seventeenth year. Educational advantages in those days were exceedingly limited, and in his case consisted of only three months' attendance during the year in the neighboring log school-house, and one year spent in a select school on Lagrange Street, Toledo, in 1836. His father and an elder brother were the proprietors of the first tavern in Toledo. This building was erected in the fall of 1832, on the west side of Summit (near Locust) Street, a portion of the city then known as Vistula. Upon the same site was afterward erected a hotel known as the Mansion House, and later as the Franklin House.

James Irvine Browne, the publisher of the first newspaper in Toledo, boarded with Mr. Fassett's father in 1834. The first edition of his paper, published during that year, was delivered by our subject, who has a clear recollection of its appearance and the primitive manner in which it was printed. This Mr. Browne was the one who selected and suggested the name for the present city of Toledo.

Upon starting out for himself, our subject secured a clerkship in the dry-goods and general store of Raymond & Fassett, in which concern an elder brother held an interest. Three years were thus spent, after which he returned to the old homestead, and there remained until his father's death. Afterward he held for one year the position of check clerk in the Toledo office of the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad, now a part of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern. For two years following he filled a similar position in the office of the Wabash Railroad, and for three years was

freight foreman for the same road. He then severed his connection with the railroad business and returned to the old homestead, where he has since resided, giving his attention to farming and dealing in real estate. The rapid growth of the city has materially increased the value of his property, a large portion of which has been converted into city building lots. At the time of its purchase it was an uncultivated tract, covered with woods, upon which for many years stood a log house, the home of the family during the early years of their residence here.

May 7, 1857, Mr. Fassett was united in marriage with Miss Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Philander Wales, an early settler in this locality. They are the parents of three children, namely: Mary Alma, who was born March 22, 1858; Mabel, October 29, 1868; and John Elias, who was born November 4, 1862, and died in infancy.

Though not active in politics, Mr. Fassett nevertheless adheres with fidelity to the principles of the Democratic party. For six years he was a member of the Board of Equalization, the duties of which he performed to the satisfaction of all concerned. A man of broad and liberal views, he has been a promoter of enterprise, ever ready to do his full share in matters pertaining to the public welfare. His success is well deserved, and he occupies a high place in the regard of his fellow-citizens.



OBEDIAH A. BIGLEY is engaged in a hardware and general mercantile business at Rising Sun, Montgomery Township, Wood County. In 1883 he bought the store and stock, and a few years later erected a good and substantial building, in which he has conducted a successful business, and won a reputation as an honorable and capable business man.

The father of our subject, Obediah, Sr., was born in Orange County, N. Y., October 1, 1804, and was married in Seneca County, Ohio, in 1830, to Eliza-

beth Bowerman, a native of Pennsylvania, born March 23, 1817. In 1822 he came to Ohio and worked as a farm hand for his grandfather. In 1824 he came to this county, where he remained for two years, and then returned to Seneca County, continuing to make his home there for many years. In 1835 he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of timber-land in Montgomery Township, this county, and after clearing five acres built a log house. He later sold forty acres of his land, but continued to cultivate the remaining eighty acres until his death, which occurred August 20, 1888, at the age of eighty-four years and ten months. His wife departed this life March 7, 1894, when in her seventy-eighth year. Mr. Bigley is administrator of his parents' estate. Their eldest child, Charlotte, married Henry Swartz, who died in the war, and after that event she married Thomas Hunt, but both are now deceased. Julia first became the wife of Samuel Essex, and after his demise she married Martin Mound, of this township. John lives in Charlotte, Mich. Mary is the wife of Edward J. Teeple, of Bradner. Obediah A. is the next in order of birth. Harriet was the wife of Benjamin Eshelman. Louis and Lucy, twins, were the next in the family. The former is a resident of East Toledo, but his sister is now deceased. Jane, the youngest of the family, married Daniel Conant, and lives in Amsden, Seneca County, this state.

Obediah A. Bigley, whose name heads this article, was born March 13, 1845, and was only ten years old when he came to Wood County. He attended school more or less until 1864, when, on the 22d of February, he enlisted in Company E, Twenty-fifth Ohio Infantry, at Sandusky City, under Colonel Houghton. After a short period spent at Camp Chase, he was sent to New York City, and thence to South Carolina. He took an active part in the battle of Du Bois Neck, in which the Union forces were defeated, and later, in the engagement at Honey Hill, he was in the hardest fight of the campaign, about two hundred and fifty soldiers of his regiment being killed or wounded in the encounter. While on the raid to Georgetown he was wounded in the left knee. Much of his army service consisted of picket and

guard duty. After the war had closed he continued to work for the Government until June 18, 1866.

On his return to Wood County Mr. Bigley was variously employed for a couple of years, and then began working at the carpenter's trade. He followed this calling until 1881, when he took charge of his father's farm for six months. From that time until the present, as stated above, he has been interested in merchandising in Rising Sun. Under Harrison's administration he was Postmaster, and served for six months over the four-years term. In local Republican circles he was quite active, as he has also been in the Grand Army of the Republic, in which he is Commander of Whitman Post. He holds membership with the Patriotic Order Sons of America, and is President of Camp No. 10, in addition to which he is a member of the Odd Fellows' society, in which he is Chaplain.

April 26, 1868, Mr. Bigley married Anna Bates, daughter of John and Samantha (Knight) Bates. The former was a native of Stark County, Ohio, and when eleven years old moved to Sandusky County. After his marriage he settled in Seneca County, and after a short residence in Rising Sun moved to Missouri. He later returned to Ohio, where he died, in Fostoria, May 16, 1881, in his sixty-first year. His wife departed this life July 12, 1894, aged seventy-three years. To Mr. and Mrs. Bates were born five children: Lucy, who is the wife of Jacob Baker, a laborer; Mrs. Bigley; Sylvester, who lives in this county; John, deceased; and Willis, whose home is in Kansas City. Mr. and Mrs. Bigley are faithful members of the United Brethren Church, of which he has been Class-leader for the past two years.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Bigley has been blessed with seven children. C. P., the eldest, born February 15, 1870, is a graduate of the State Normal School at Fostoria, Ohio, and was taken into partnership by his father October 1, 1894. They commenced operating in the oil business in 1893, in which line they are still engaged. Sarah A., who was born in August, 1872, married F.W. Bowers, and lives in Rising Sun. Myron O., born June 4, 1878, is attending the local schools. Wil-

bert and Wilber, twins, were born March 21, 1881, and the latter died July 5, 1881. Claude and Clyde were born May 1, 1883, and the former died September 8 following.

Since coming to the village of Rising Sun Mr. Bigley has met with brilliant success, having made \$6,500, and the son \$2,500. The former met with a severe accident October 8, 1893, being kicked in the neck by a horse, and he is still suffering from the effects of the accident.



WILLIAM GARNER, M. D., has been engaged in practice in the village of Lemoyne, Wood County, for about ten years and is meeting with success in his chosen work. The owner of a very pleasant home in this place, he takes great pleasure in extending its hospitality to his many friends and well-wishers. He is a graduate of the Cincinnati Eclectic Medical Institute, having been a member of the Class of '82, and after his graduation settled first for practice at Lindsey, Ohio, but remained there scarcely two years, when he determined to cast his interests with the lot of this community. He is a Democrat in his political affiliations, and officiated as Clerk of Troy Township for one term.

Dr. Garner is a native of the Buckeye State, having been born in Sandusky County, February 26, 1854. His parents, J. P. and Elizabeth (Shaffer) Garner, were natives of Germany, and emigrated to the United States in 1853, settling first in Sandusky County, where they became the owners of a good farm. The father died in June, 1890, aged eighty-two years. His wife, who departed this life in 1887, was then in her sixty-fifth year. They were members of the Lutheran denomination, and Mr. Garner was a Democrat. Of their eight children five are deceased. Philip and Henry P., the surviving brothers, are both prosperous farmers of Sandusky County, Ohio.

Dr. Garner, the youngest child of his parents, was the only one of the family born in the United



MATTHEW SHOEMAKER.

States. He received a country-school education, and is entitled to credit on account of his ambition and earnest purpose to make the most of his advantages. Though he worked hard during the day he studied until late at night, and at last fitted himself to enter the Columbus Medical College, where he took one term of lectures. Later he studied for two terms in the Cincinnati Medical College, paying his own tuition and expenses by selling books and by working at any honest employment whereby he might gain the necessary funds. He is popular with all classes in this section, and is rising rapidly to a front rank among his professional brethren.

February 11, 1880, Dr. Garner married Amanda Lieser, who was born in Pennsylvania and came to this state in childhood. By her marriage she has become the mother of two sons and two daughters, all bright and interesting children. They are as follows: Quentin L., born June 8, 1881; Arthur S., October 31, 1882; Mabel R., January 24, 1884; and Nora A., July 4, 1888. The parents are members of the Lutheran Church and are liberal contributors to religious and benevolent objects. The Doctor holds membership with the Knights of Pythias.



MATTHEW SHOEMAKER. Among the prominent men of Toledo no man is more justly entitled to an honorable place in its history than the one whose name heads this sketch, a gentleman who has been usefully and worthily identified with the prosperity of the city in every progressive movement, but especially in the promotion of its banking interests. If it be true, as is often asserted, that the history of any community is made up of the events and transactions in the lives of its citizens, then from the pages of this volume the reader may learn much concerning the history of the prosperous city lying at the head of Lake Erie.

The birth of Matthew Shoemaker occurred in Herkimer County, N. Y., November 16, 1813,

his ancestors being Colonial settlers. His father, Robert Shoemaker, a native of New York, was a prominent farmer and was twice a member of the State Legislature. His mother, Catherine, who was born in Herkimer County, was a daughter of Judge Michael Myers, a native of New Jersey, and a soldier in the Revolutionary War, whose wife was a Miss Harter, of Herkimer County. The paternal grandfather of Matthew Shoemaker was John Jacob Shoemaker (Major of the Fourth Battalion of Tryon County troops in 1775), whose father, Rudolph Shoemaker, emigrated to America in 1710, and settled in the Mohawk Valley in New York State.

Matthew Shoemaker, the eldest of seven children who attained mature years (of whom three sons and one daughter are still living), spent his youthful years in Herkimer County, where he received common-school advantages until his thirteenth year. He then became a clerk in a country store, where he acquired a fair knowledge of business and of men, and subsequently went to New York City, where he remained until nineteen years of age. During the cholera epidemic in the metropolis, he left the city and returned to his old home. Four years afterward he began contracting for portions of the Utica & Schenectady Railroad, now a part of the New York Central system.

In 1836 occurred the marriage of Mr. Shoemaker and Miss Catherine Bellinger, daughter of Frederick Bellinger, of Herkimer County, N. Y. Mrs. Shoemaker was a devout member of the Episcopal Church, and a lady whose many noble attributes of character won the friendship of all her acquaintances. Her death, in 1890, was mourned by all who knew her. Seven children were born of her marriage, but only one survives, Frederick B., an influential business man of this city, and Vice-President of the Northern National Bank.

In the fall of 1836 Mr. Shoemaker went to Illinois, and for a time was engaged in the construction of the Illinois & Michigan Canal, but when the state failed to pay the contractors he removed to Jackson County, Mich. In 1842, associated with his brother Michael, he purchased a mill in Jackson County, which they conducted for two years, when Matthew disposed of his interest to

his brother. Then, returning to New York, he was engaged in the general produce business until 1853, and was also largely interested in the ship-chandler business, which was conducted by his partner. His next venture was as a miller and dealer in grain in Tiffin, Ohio.

In 1851, when the Dayton & Michigan Railroad was in process of construction from Dayton to Toledo, Mr. Shoemaker was made its General Superintendent, and held that position, and for a time that of Vice-President, until 1862, when the road was leased to the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad and became a part of that system. In 1859 Mr. Shoemaker removed his family from Dayton, Ohio, to Toledo, where he has since resided. From 1862 until 1868 he was interested in a foundry and machine-shop in which car wheels and railroad supplies were manufactured. For many years he was a member of the Toledo Board of Trade. In 1862, in connection with R. B. Hubbard & Co., of Sandusky, he built the first grain elevator of the Dayton & Michigan Railroad in Toledo, now known as the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Elevator "A." In the spring of 1864, he organized, and was made President of, the Northern National Bank of Toledo, and in this responsible position he continued until 1872, when he resigned on account of impaired health, continuing, however, as Vice-President, and giving much of his time and attention to the bank, for ten years thereafter. He is still a stockholder and Director in the institution. For the past thirty years he has been largely interested in the various banks of this city, and for fifteen years was President of the Merchants' & Clerks' Savings Bank, in which he still owns an interest. He is also a stockholder and Director in the Union Savings Bank. At all times he has been a man of public spirit, ready to promote local enterprises by his influence and means.

Politically Mr. Shoemaker has always been a consistent Democrat. For many years he was actively interested in the public schools of the city as a member of the Board of Education. His life has been marked by integrity and uprightness of purpose, and he most truly deserves the confidence which is freely accorded him by his associates. An

ardent sportsman with rod and gun, he and a few friends in 1874 organized the Middle-Bass Island Club, one of the most successful organizations of its kind in the state. For eighteen consecutive years he was annually elected its President, but finally resigned on account of ill-health. On this beautiful island of Lake Erie, immediately after the organization of the club, he built a cottage, and has since spent his summers there. The club is composed of two hundred members, including many of the most prominent men, politically, socially and commercially, in the state, all of whom look upon Mr. Shoemaker as the founder of the club and as a personal friend.



HIRAM HAWLEY, of Sylvania, Lucas County, is one of its old and respected residents, and has lived here at intervals during sixty-one years. For a number of years he has been engaged in merchandising, but met with a great misfortune about 1875, when his building and entire stock were destroyed by fire. Beginning again, he built a storeroom, and since that time has been engaged in farming, running a cider-mill and removing buildings. At one time he served as Constable, having been elected on the Republican ticket, to which party he gives his support.

Mr. Hawley was born September 6, 1821, near Presque Isle, Lucas County, on the banks of the Maumee River. His parents, David W. and Nancy Hawley, were natives of Connecticut. The father was a hero of the War of 1812, and was wounded at the battle of Ft. Meigs, his death ultimately resulting from the effects of the injury which he then received. He was a stonemason by trade, but in later life became a very wealthy farmer, and was the proprietor of extensive tracts of land near

Buffalo, N. Y. At a very early day he came to this place, and was one of the founders of Sylvania. His death occurred in 1842, at the age of about seventy-seven years. He reared two children, Mrs. Julia Wilson and our subject.

The early years of Hiram Hawley were passed in this locality, on his father's farm. About 1855 he went to Michigan and bought land, which he cultivated for several years, and in a financial sense was quite successful. Returning to Sylvania, he has since been engaged in business, and for a time was express agent at this place.

March 9, 1852, Mr. Hawley married, in Buffalo, N. Y., Sylvia Lewis, who was born March 7, 1831, being the daughter of Lyman and Phebe (Hurd) Lewis. Three children came to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hawley, namely: Munson, born May 12, 1853, and now a resident of this place; Lettie, wife of Walter Wilson, a farmer; and Jennie, who was born September 7, 1865, and is now living at home with her parents.



JAMES ANDREWS is a prominent and successful farmer of Sylvania Township, Lucas County, his home being on section 11. He has served this community as School Director for twenty years, and has held the office of Road Commissioner for several terms. A native of Devonshire, England, he was born May 10, 1830, and was only five years of age when he came to make a permanent home in America. The voyage across the Atlantic was made in the packet-ship "Cosmopolite," about six weeks being spent on the water.

The parents of our subject were William and Elizabeth (Cory) Andrews, both natives of England. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, brought a certain sum of money with him to

the New World, and invested this in the homestead now owned by our subject. He reared a family of twelve children, the eldest of whom, Samuel, died in England. William died in 1885, in Canada; John, who was married and had a family, was drowned in Raisin River, near Palmyra, Mich., in 1848; Mrs. Jane Farrel, a widow, is now a resident of Hudson, Mich.; Mrs. Susan Palmer died about 1848; Thomas, a resident of this county, was summoned to the home beyond about 1845; Elizabeth married Addison Brainard, a farmer, now of Monroe County, Mich.; Lucy married Michael Moran, and died in 1889, in Hudson, Mich., leaving a family to mourn her loss; Samuel is married and is a printer in Toledo; Matthew, also of Toledo, is an employe of the Michigan Central Railroad; and James completes the family, as one died in infancy.

The father of James Andrews died in May, 1852, and after surviving him for six years, his wife was also called to her final rest. The homestead of forty-seven acres was left by will to our subject, and it yet remains in his possession. June 20, 1853, he was united in marriage with Angeline, daughter of William and Emily (Beckwith) Beach, natives of Connecticut and New York, respectively. The former, a cooper by trade, came to Sylvania in 1852, and continued to work at his vocation for several years. Mrs. Andrews was born May 5, 1833. Her brothers and sisters are as follows: Edward, who died about 1847; Elizabeth, wife of David Baker, of New York State; Mrs. Hulda Lewis, of Michigan; Malcolm, a cooper by trade, and a resident of Toledo; Marshall, who is a member of the same craft, and is now living in Memphis, Tenn.; and Estella, wife of Harvey Casady, of Kansas.

Of the eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, only six are now living. Josephine, the eldest, born June 16, 1854, is the wife of Joseph Distell, of Ohio; Frances E., Mrs. Litsey, born March 16, 1856, is now living in Hudson, Mich.; Mrs. Florence E. Frost, of Sylvania, was born March 6, 1858; Hattie L., Mrs. Cooper, also of this place, was born March 21, 1860; William E., born March 15, 1862, died September 8, 1870; Marshall H., born March 10, 1865, lives at home; Lorin D.,

born March 31, 1867, died September 23, 1868; Samuel E., born September 25, 1869, died May 5, 1871; Mabel B., born May 9, 1872, died October 7, 1878; Godfrey J., born July 16, 1874, is now at home; and Maggie L., born May 30, 1876, was accidentally killed September 22, 1887.

Fraternally Mr. Andrews is identified with the Masonic lodge of Sylvania. For years he has been a staunch Republican, and interested in the welfare of his party. He is temperate in all his habits, and takes just pride in the fact that he has never used any stimulants. He received a fair education, and is well informed on general and practical topics of the day.



APT. JOHN W. GREENE, one of the most prominent business men of Toledo, is a dealer in musical instruments. He won his title in the late War of the Rebellion, where he did brave and valiant service. He has made his home in this city for a number of years and has been identified with its growth and progress.

J. W. Greene was born April 11, 1836, and is a son of Charles G. and Abigail (Bacon) Greene. The former was a son of Daniel C. Greene, who after the War of 1812 settled in New York State, and in the early '30s emigrated to a point near Cleveland, Ohio. Subsequently he became a resident of Sandusky County, and there died at the age of eighty-four years. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Lyons, was a native of the Empire State, and died in Sandusky, Ohio, when in her seventy-third year. Charles G. Greene was also born in New York State, and was married in Ohio. In his early manhood he held a position as foreman on the Erie Canal. Having learned the carpenter's trade in Cleveland, he followed that calling for many years in connection with farming. In 1832 he removed to Sandusky County, where he engaged in operating a farm up to the

time of his death. He was very active and enterprising in his methods, and altogether cleared and improved four farms. In 1856 he voted for Fremont, and from that time forward was a loyal Republican. He was frequently honored by his neighbors with positions of trust and honor in the locality, and for years during the winter season he taught one of the old-fashioned subscription schools. At the time when he and his wife settled in Sandusky County the land was mainly a swamp, and bore little promise of what it would eventually become. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Greene, and of the number four sons and three daughters are still living. One of their sons, Levi H., was a member of Company A, Twenty-ninth Ohio Infantry, during the late war, and went with Sherman on his march to the sea, but died in Savannah.

John W. Greene was educated in a log school-house, assisting in the management of the home farm until he reached his majority. With only a few dollars he then started out to seek a place for himself in the business world, and landed at Lone Rock, Wis., with about \$2 in his pockets. He had a cousin living there, with whom he remained for a short time, until he could look about and decide what he should do. Obtaining a school at Spring Green, he taught for one term during the winter, after which he organized a stock company and started with two farmers for Pike's Peak. Mr. Greene contributed a certain amount of money and the others furnished horses and supplies. The former drove some cattle as far as Dubuque, and the remainder of their journey took the little company from March until the 1st of June. With varying fortunes our subject remained in the West until the fall of 1858, when he started for the East, and on arriving in Indiana worked for a time in a gristmill by the month.

May 25, 1861, Mr. Greene became no longer content to remain inactive, and he volunteered his services in Company E, Twenty-sixth Regiment Indiana Infantry, as a private soldier to aid in defending the Old Flag. He was in all but one of the battles and engagements in which his regiment took part. Sorely against his will, he was placed on detached service at New Orleans after he had

received the captaincy of his company, having been commissioned to that post a year after his enlistment. At Ft. Lexington he was taken ill with typhoid fever and came very near dying with the disease. A lodge room served as a temporary hospital, and the patients were placed on the floor. After thirty days of this kind of experience, Mr. Greene was taken to the Captain's tent, and as soon as possible for him to get around he obtained a thirty-days furlough. On its expiration he returned to the front at Sedalia, Mo., and for the next year his time was passed in Arkansas. Returning thence to Missouri, he was ordered to cut off the rebels on the Iron Mountain Road. Among other points at which he was stationed were Pilot Knob, Poplar Bluff and St. Genevieve. He was also present at the siege of Vicksburg, his commanding officer being Gen. Frank Herron. The Captain was honorably mustered out of the service and returned home.

In 1866 Mr. Greene went to Illinois and bought a large tract of land in Livingston County. For a year and a-half he gave his whole attention to breaking prairie and improving his land. This he afterwards sold at a profit of \$1,200. Returning home, he started a boot and shoe store at Fremont, Ohio, which he carried on for two years, and then sold out his interest in the concern. Coming to this city, Mr. Greene then took a general sewing-machine agency, representing about twenty-six companies. For years he commanded a very extensive trade, dealing in machines both at wholesale and retail. Later he added musical instruments, and still carries on both branches of the business. Until recently he has been the sole proprietor of the business, but has his brother now as a partner in the firm.

In September, 1874, Mr. Greene married Miss Hattie B. Howe, who was born in Milan, Ohio, and who was educated in the schools of that place and in Toledo. Her parents were for years respected early settlers of Milan and afterwards of this city.

Captain Greene is a member of Volunteer Post No. 715, G. A. R., also belongs to Forsyth Post, and has filled all the chairs in the former. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to the Royal Arcanum and to the Knights of

Pythias. Religiously he is a Presbyterian, and belongs to the First Church. In politics he uses his ballot in favor of the Republican party. In the West End Club he is one of the most popular members, and is now its President. Although this club is one of the youngest in Toledo, its growth has been phenomenal. Its original quarters were very soon found inadequate and it took possession of the commodious building at the corner of Adams and Sixteenth Streets.



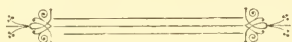
LEVY S. COMSTOCK came to Lucas County, Ohio, in 1834 with his parents, and since that time has looked upon Sylvania as his home. He was a pioneer engineer on what is now known as the Lake Shore Railroad, and when there was any difficult or hazardous undertaking on hand was always called upon, and never failed to respond promptly. At the end of nearly three decades of faithful work he retired from active life, and has since lived quietly at home in Sylvania.

Mr. Comstock is a son of Beebe and Louisa (Parker) Comstock, who are represented elsewhere in this work, and was born in Cooperstown, N. Y., August 27, 1830, and there spent the first four years of his life. He received very little education, as he left home while quite young. Before he was twenty years old he was offered a position on the railroad, and was placed in charge of the engine "Adria," after which he ran the old "Tecumseh" and the "Hillsdale," the latter of which had no bell and no whistle. Mr. Comstock has many interesting relics of the days when railroad-ing was in its infancy, and, among others, a picture of the first engine and coach that were run over the Lake Shore Line, about 1836. At first, when he was a fireman, he was under the direction of

Superintendent James Moore, later under Samuel Brown, John D. Campbell, P. P. Wright and others.

As the result of his years of industrious toil, Mr. Comstock is now the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of good land, with forty acres of timber, all in Lucas County. Politically he uses his right of franchise in favor of the Republican party, and is always on hand at elections to do his duty as a citizen. He has been a Mason since 1850.

In 1880 Mr. Comstock was married, but the union proving uncongenial, a separation was deemed best. In 1893 our subject married Mrs. L. C. Gambel, of Coldwater, Mich., who makes her husband a happy home and shares his joys and sorrows. They are both very genial and hospitable, and take pleasure in entertaining their many friends.



CHARLES W. MERCEREAU. This pleasant gentleman, who is the owner of a fine estate on section 8, Sylvania Township, Lucas County, is a native of the county, having been born four miles west of Toledo, January 16, 1836. His parents, Cornelius and Sallie (Phillips) Mercereau, were natives of New York, and emigrated to this state in 1831, locating at once in Sylvania Township, where they became the possessors of a good farm. They made this section their home but a few years, however, when they returned to the Empire State and there remained for seven years. At the end of that time they again became residents of Sylvania Township, where the elder Mr. Mercereau purchased eighty acres of land, which he cultivated in a very thorough manner. He subsequently disposed of this land, and died at the residence of his son Charles in 1888. His wife preceded him to the better land by many

years, having passed away in September, 1869. The father's birth occurred May 13, 1802, and the mother's December 4, 1809.

The children of the parental family were seven in number. Of these Peter, the eldest, was born November 17, 1833, and died November 26, 1884; Charles was the next-born; then followed Ann, born April 22, 1838, who married John Adams and makes her home in Forrest, Ill.; Wallace was born October 26, 1840, and is at present residing in Montevideo, Minn.; Celesta, born March 20, 1843, married John Vanpelt, and they live in Riga, Mich.; Henry was born August 21, 1845, and is now a citizen of East Richmond, Va.; and Emily, who was born January 2, 1852, is now Mrs. Wilber Shawler, of Church, Mich.

Charles W. Mercereau was married, March 30, 1862, to Sophia Robinson, who was born in Orange, Cuyahoga County, this state, June 17, 1842, and was the daughter of Nathan and Laura (Chase) Robinson. Her father was born in Hoosac, Vt., whence he removed to this state many years ago, settling in Cuyahoga County, where he carried on the combined occupation of a farmer and miller. He was the father of three children. George, born September 15, 1837, is now a well-to-do farmer of Sylvania Township, this county; Calvin, whose birth occurred June 7, 1839, is also an agriculturist, owning an estate in Crawford County, Pa.; and Sophia is Mrs. Mercereau.

The seven children born to our subject and his wife are: Wallace, born July 26, 1863, and now living in Toledo, being employed on the Lake Shore Railroad; Etta, born November 28, 1864, at home with her parents; Elmer, born January 23, 1867, and who died August 22, 1877; Burt, born October 21, 1868, residing at home and engaged in farming; Dora E., born December 4, 1870, also with her parents; Ida Bell, whose birth took place July 28, 1872, and who is a teacher in the schools of Mitchaw, this township; and Fred H., born February 4, 1874, a farmer in this county, his estate being located near the home farm.

Charles W., of this sketch, remained with his parents until two years after attaining his majority, when he started out to work for other people. During the three years in which he was employed

as a farm hand he saved a nice little sum of money, which enabled him to make a purchase of sixty acres of unimproved land. On this he moved shortly after his marriage and began the work of its cultivation, remaining there for four years, when he traded his tract for another, located on section 13, and which was then the property of his father. There he also made his home for four years, and then became the owner of his present farm, which comprises eighty acres. On this he erected good buildings of every description, but in 1882 suffered a severe loss by their being burnt down. He replaced them as soon as possible with even more substantial structures, thus adding greatly to the value of his estate, which is regarded as one of the best improved in the township. In addition to raising the usual amount of grain, he breeds fine stock, for which he finds a ready market when desiring to sell.

During the late war Mr. Mercereau served for one year as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Ohio Infantry, and on the close of the war was mustered out and honorably discharged. In politics he is a Republican. He has given his children the best advantages in an educational way, although the opportunities given him were very meager. At the present time he is a prosperous and highly respected man, and we take great pleasure in placing his biography among those of the best residents of Lucas County.



JOHAN T. GREER is recognized as one of the able attorneys and successful business men of northwestern Ohio. In addition to the management of a large professional practice, he holds the position of President of the Heavy Hardware Company, one of the solid financial concerns of Toledo. He is also interested in and a Director of the Hepburn Boat and Oar Company. For two

years he was President of the Gendron Iron Wheel Company, of which he was one of the original promoters and founders. In 1868 he was chosen Secretary of the Board of City Improvements, which position he held for four years, and at all times he has manifested his interest in whatever pertained to the general welfare and advancement of Toledo.

The Greer family is of Scotch descent. The father of our subject, Alexander, was born in Pennsylvania, and in an early day accompanied Grandfather John Greer to Ohio, settling in Knox County. He was one of the early settlers and successful farmers of that section of the state, and was a man of upright, energetic character. For his wife he chose Miss Margaret Robinson, a native of Ohio, whose father, William Robinson, was born in Scotland, emigrated to the United States, and settled in Knox County, Ohio, where he engaged in farm pursuits.

The youngest of the parental family of seven children, John T. Greer was born in Knox County, Ohio, July 26, 1840. His boyhood years were passed on his father's farm, and his education was acquired in the public schools of Knox County and from private tutors. Resolving to make the law his profession, he commenced to study under Walter H. Smith, of Mt. Vernon, Ohio (now of Washington, D. C.). After a course of training in the Ohio State and Union Law College at Cleveland, he was graduated, in June, 1864, and the same year was admitted to the Bar in Cleveland.

In March, 1865, Mr. Greer became a permanent resident of Toledo. Opening a law office, he at once entered upon professional work, and has since practiced in the local, state and federal courts. He has met with success in his profession, and is in comfortable circumstances financially. From time to time he has invested in real estate, and has been interested in other enterprises. In July, 1866, he married Miss Ursula A. Sanborn, who was born in New Hampshire, and is a daughter of Isaac and Mercy Sanborn, who were late of Claremont, N. H., but are now deceased. Their only child, Herbert T., is in his father's office, and is engaged in the insurance and real-estate business. The family residence is situated at No. 1437 Hu-

ron Street, where they have a pleasant home and refined surroundings.

Politically Mr. Greer is identified with the Republican party, with which he has affiliated since casting his first Presidential ballot in 1861. His success is due to his energy, integrity and perseverance, rather than to any assistance he has received from others. He has worked his way up to a position of prominence and influence in the community, and is numbered among the able lawyers and leading business men of Toledo.



EUGENE C. EDSON. This influential citizen of Sylvania is a native of New York, and was born in Penn Yan, Yates County, March 21, 1852. His life, however, has been passed principally in the village where he now resides, and to which he was brought by his parents when about one year old. He and his younger brother, Job A., who was born in Lyons, Fulton County, Ohio, February 14, 1854, are the only children of Charles and Mary E. (Smith) Edson, the former a native of New York State, born September 20, 1821, and the latter born November 9, 1832, in or near Yates County. The maternal grandparents, Benjamin L. and Mary Smith, were for many years residents of Yates County, where both died, the grandfather June 6, 1847, and his wife August 27, 1844.

The parents of our subject were united in marriage September 1, 1850, and for a time thereafter continued to make their home in Yates County. Believing, however, that better opportunities would be afforded them in Ohio, they came hither, and in 1853 settled in Sylvania, Lucas County. The father taught in the public schools for six or seven years, and for about ten years was agent for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. They were an upright, hospitable and worthy couple,

and had a large circle of warm friends in the vicinity of their home. They remained in Sylvania until death closed their earthly careers. The father passed away December 8, 1876, and the mother on the 20th of July following. Their younger son, J. A., is a resident of Tyler, Tex., and our subject is therefore the only representative of the family in Sylvania.

The boyhood years of the subject of this sketch were somewhat uneventfully passed beneath the parental roof. In the common schools he laid the foundation of the excellent education to which he has since added by observation and self-culture, and he is now a well informed man, intelligently posted concerning the great issues of the age. In this village, December 4, 1878, occurred his marriage to Miss Flora L. Moore. Two sons and two daughters bless their union, namely: Lulu M., who was born October 3, 1884; Charlie M., December 8, 1885; Welcome E., November 23, 1887; and May M., May 16, 1894.

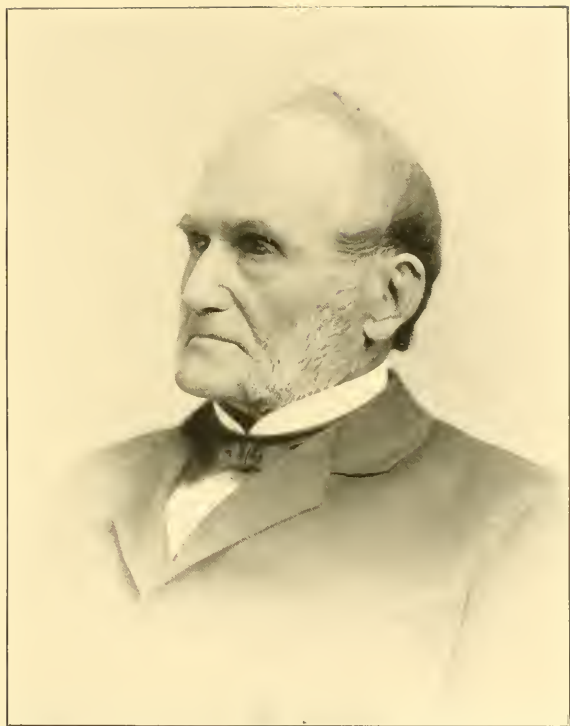
The father of Mrs. Edson is Warren D. Moore, whose birth occurred in Butler, Wayne County, N. Y., November 30, 1829. From the Empire State he came to Ohio and settled at Sylvania, where, April 21, 1858, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Comstock, a native of Hartwick, Otsego County, N. Y., born January 11, 1831. There were born unto them a daughter, Mrs. Edson, and three sons, D. O., A. I. and B. B., all of whom are living but D. O., who died at Kelly, N. M., November 1, 1894. Mr. Moore and his family are at present residing in Socorro County, N. M.

Tracing the lineage of Mrs. Edson further, we find that her paternal grandfather, Orren Moore, was one of the pioneers of Michigan, where he died in Whiteford, Monroe County, August 15, 1842. His wife, whose maiden name was Clarissa Moore, passed from earth July 13, 1888, at Sylvania. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Edson, B. B. Comstock, died on the 17th of August, 1869. His widow, who still survives, has attained the advanced age of eighty-six (1895).

In everything pertaining to the welfare of the people and the progress of the village, Mr. Edson maintains a commendable interest, and his co-operation may always be relied upon in the support of



MRS. S. L. COLLINS.



SANFORD L. COLLINS.

progressive enterprises of every kind. Politically he advocates the principles of the Republican party, but is not aggressive in his opinions. His course in life has been such as to win the confidence of the people with whom he is associated, and he is justly numbered among the progressive citizens of Sylvania.

For the past twenty-six years he has represented the Lake Shore Railroad at different points, and is now their representative agent at Sylvania.



SANFORD L. COLLINS, deceased, was actively identified with nearly every public enterprise in the early history of Toledo, and was one of the most prominent and influential men of northwestern Ohio. He possessed unusual financial ability, and made a success of every enterprise in which he engaged. The year 1831 witnessed his arrival in this city, and from that time until his death, which occurred February 2, 1889, he was intimately connected with all movements tending to benefit his fellow-citizens and the community in which he dwelt. A prominent Knight Templar, he was for twelve years Commander of the Toledo Commandery, and in his honor was named one of the largest and most influential Masonic lodges of this city.

The family of which Mr. Collins was a member originated in England, and its first representatives in America came here at an early period in the history of the country. His parents, John W. and Mercy (Langworthy) Collins, were natives of Connecticut, and were married at Stonington in 1793. A year later, with her parents and family, they moved to Oneida County, N. Y., and settled in the town of Bridgewater. In 1802 they went to Jefferson County, N. Y., where Mr. Collins was one of the organizers of the town of Brownville, and

was chosen its second Supervisor, as stated in the history of Jefferson County. He died in December, 1810. His wife died in Toledo, when in her seventy-fifth year.

The birth of Sanford L. Collins occurred in Jefferson County, N. Y., April 4, 1805. In 1812, at the age of seven years, he went to reside with his mother's brother at Bridgewater, where he remained until he was fifteen. His opportunities for an education, meantime, were limited to a few terms at the district school during the winter months. Possessing a vigorous intellect and retentive memory, these qualities, combined with studious habits, enabled him to acquire knowledge rapidly in the school of observation and experience.

On leaving Bridgewater, Mr. Collins engaged with his brother-in-law in keeping a hotel in the village of Gaines, Orleans County, where he remained until he was twenty-one. Subsequently he followed the same occupation for two years at Lockport. In 1829 he embarked in the mercantile business, connected with the lumber and stave trade, at Pendleton, a small fort on the Erie Canal at its junction with Tonawanda Creek. This enterprise he carried on successfully for two years.

The attention of the people being directed to Michigan about this time, Mr. Collins decided to make a prospecting tour in that territory. Accordingly he sold out his business, and with his youngest brother, Morgan L., left Lockport in July, 1831, for Detroit. Arriving there, they sought the advice of an old friend, Lewis Godard, a former merchant of Lockport, who had come to Detroit in the spring previous, and had embarked in the mercantile business. His advice was that their tour of observation should extend through the southern tier of counties, which, beyond Ann Arbor, were almost entirely unsettled.

Procuring a couple of ponies and an outfit, the brothers set off upon their journey, following the traveled road and trail to Ann Arbor, from there by the Washtenaw Trail to Jackson, thence to Marshall, Kalamazoo and White Pigeon. At the last-named place the western land office was situated. Mr. Collins located land at the present site of the city of Jackson, but never settled on it.

While still a single man, he clerked for a time for Lewis Godard in Detroit. On the 1st of July, 1833, he came to Toledo and built a store, and in the fall of the same year he returned to this city. For a time he carried on a store for the firm of Godard & Briggs, at the corner of Summit and La-grange Streets, and on that lot he built the first frame building erected in the city of Toledo. He put up a store at the intersection of Detroit Avenue and Cherry Street, and there carried on a general business for himself. In September, 1833, he went to Pittsburg, Philadelphia and New York for goods, and the stock was shipped to Buffalo by the Erie Canal, and thence by lake on the schooner "Eagle," Capt. David Wilkinson in command. The sale of goods commenced in November, 1833.

In 1834 his brothers, John W. and Morgan L., became associated with Mr. Collins under the firm name of S. L. Collins & Co., and the business was thus continued until 1837, when it was disposed of to Horace Thatcher and Michael T. Whitney. During all this time he carried on farming extensively in connection with his brother John W. From 1834 to 1842 he was Postmaster at Tremainsville, which is now a part of the city. He was among the most active and energetic of the pioneers in promoting the development, not only of the city in which he resided, but of the surrounding country. When Lucas County was organized he was chosen its first Treasurer, and was subsequently re-elected to the office. In 1840 he assisted in the organization of Washington Township, and at various times filled the offices of Clerk, Trustee and Justice of the Peace, holding the last-named office for nine years in succession.

In his political views Mr. Collins was a Republican of no uncertain stamp. His example and influence were always on the side of the moral welfare of the community, and he especially looked upon Freemasonry as a valuable aid in that direction. He was one of the early members of Ft. Meigs Chapter and Toledo Commandery, and was Eminent Commander of the latter from 1857 to 1869, only relinquishing the active duties of the order on account of the misfortune of impaired hearing.

January 19, 1834, Mr. Collins and Harriet Whit-

ney were united in marriage in this city. Mrs. Collins was born in Oswego Falls, N. Y., March 9, 1814, being the daughter of Noah A. and Olive (Dorwin) Whitney, natives, respectively, of Connecticut and Salisbury, Mass. The Whitneys were descendants of a highly respected English family who were numbered among the early inhabitants of Connecticut. In 1822 Miss Harriet removed with her parents to Detroit, Mich., journeying thither through Canada, and remaining in that city for one month, after which they removed to Monroe, Mich. In 1824 they came to Port Lawrence (now Toledo), and it was amid the primeval scenes of this locality that her girlhood years were passed. Her father entered a tract of eighty acres lying on what is now Collingwood Avenue, between Delaware Avenue and Bancroft Street, at present the finest residence portion of the city.

Mrs. Collins received her education principally at Painesville, Ohio, and by careful study and reading became a well informed woman, thoroughly fitted to cope with the trials and hardships of pioneer life. She was the first to teach a school in the present city of Toledo, and many of her pupils came across the river in canoes. The log school-house was situated on the present site of the high-school building, and was erected by Seneca Allen.

The experience of Mrs. Collins in pioneer times were many and thrilling. The hardships endured by the wife and mother in frontier settlements are unknown to her sisters of the present day, whose lives are made easy as the result of the energy of those brave men and women who laid the foundation of our prosperity and greatness as a nation. In many respects is gone, too, the old-fashioned hospitality that was known to the mothers of a former generation. Mrs. Collins is a noble example of the brave-hearted and self-sacrificing pioneer women, few of whom still linger among us. In religious belief she is a member of the Congregational Church, to which her husband belonged.

In a beautiful residence on Detroit Avenue Mrs. Collins is spending the twilight of her life, surrounded with the comforts and many of the luxuries of existence, which were made possible by former years of struggle and effort on the part herself and husband. Notwithstanding her ad-

vanced years—more than fourscore—she retains the keenness of intellect and physical activity that marked her earlier years. The nobility of character which has been hers throughout a long and useful life has won the esteem of all who know her, and her circle of friends is a large one. Four children blessed her marriage, but only two are living: Harriet C., widow of E. N. Perry; and Daniel A., a well known business man of this city.



FRANK O. HUNT, M. D. The noble profession of medicine affords to the student of that science a never-ending source for investigation and experiments. New remedies are constantly being discovered, steady progress is being made in surgery, and new diseases are presenting themselves under varying forms of civilization. Whatever may be said of the discoveries in other fields of knowledge (and certainly they are astonishing), it can truthfully be said of this science that not one can equal it in the great strides it is making toward a comprehensive grasp of the whole subject of man in relation to health and disease—the prevention and cure of the ills that the flesh is heir to. In the noble army of workers in this great field, Dr. Hunt takes a prominent place. He is a native of Iowa, and was born in Sidney in 1869. His parents, Horace W. and Fannie (Owen) Hunt, are natives of the Buckeye State, and reside in Toledo at the present time.

Dr. Hunt came to Toledo with his parents when quite young, and received his early training in the public schools of this city. At the age of fifteen years he commenced the study of medicine under Dr. C. H. Reed, a prominent physician of Toledo. Dr. Reed was a gentleman and a scholar, one well qualified to give instruction in the science of med-

icine, and after a few years spent in the office of this worthy physician our subject was prepared to enter the Northwestern Ohio Medical College, where he attended lectures for a period of three years. He was graduated from that institution in 1891, and immediately after commenced the practice of medicine in the home of his youth.

The Doctor has met with flattering success in his chosen calling, and gives abundant evidence of the ability which qualifies him for a high place in the medical profession. The important position of Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Toledo Medical College he has held since 1894. He is also one of the examiners of the Prudential Insurance Company, a member of the Lucas County Medical Society, and is also identified with the society of Foresters of Toledo.

In 1892 Dr. Hunt was united in marriage with Miss Mary, a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Lehman, prominent citizens of Toledo. Two children have blessed the union of Dr. and Mrs. Hunt, Sheldon and Roy. Their residence is located at No. 911 Cherry Street, where their many friends receive a warm and hearty welcome.

The Doctor is a genial, affable gentleman, a physician who has applied himself conscientiously to his profession, and the distinction he enjoys is richly deserved. He is popular both in and out of his profession, and, being young in years, has every prospect of becoming a leading light in the medical world.



WILLIAM C. FLETCHER is one of the old citizens of Sylvania, Lucas County. Always a very loyal and true patriot, he fought under the Stars and Stripes during the late War of the Rebellion, participating in many of the important battles and engagements; and he was always relied upon by his superiors to faithfully carry out their orders in every respect. For years since he has been identified with the

Grand Army of the Republic, and in politics is a true-blue Republican. His first ballot was cast for William Henry Harrison, and he continued to be a worker in the ranks of the Whig party until 1856.

Born May 2, 1819, William C. Fletcher is a son of William and Rebecca (Vandoozer) Fletcher. The former was a carpenter and builder, and after coming to Toledo, in 1832, worked at that vocation. He was a hero of the War of 1812, and took part in all its main engagements, holding the rank of Captain. A man of good education, he also studied medicine and practiced it to some extent. He reared a family of seven children to good and useful lives, and died in 1846, at peace with all mankind. William C. is the eldest of his children; John W. is deceased; James L. is now living in Michigan; Hial A. also resides in Michigan; Mrs. Elizabeth Howard, formerly of Blissfield, in the same state, is now deceased; Sarah A. and Abel died while still young; and Jessie is a resident of Sylvania.

The first few years of William C. Fletcher's life were spent in Hamilton, Ontario, where he was born, after which he came with his parents to Lucas County, and here grew to manhood. He left home to make his own way in the world soon after reaching his majority, and assisted in the construction of all the bridges on the old Peru & Indianapolis Railroad. This occupied his time for several years, and he managed to lay aside a considerable sum of money. In July, 1862, he enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Eleventh Ohio Regiment, going from Camp Williams under John R. Bond, with John Smith as Captain. A few of the many battles in which he took an active part are the following: Campbell Station, Blaine's Crossroads, Danbridge, Buzzard's Gap, Dalton, Resaca, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Pine Mountain, Lost Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, the siege of Atlanta, Lovejoy Station, Columbia, Franklin, Nashville, Goldsboro and Durham Station. He was frequently detailed to repair bridges, and while at work with a squad of twenty men near Murfreesboro was surrounded by the enemy and had a very narrow escape from being captured, as eight of his comrades fell into their hands. In

the battle of Nashville a piece of shell struck Mr. Fletcher on the side of the head, and total deafness in one ear resulted. He is now receiving a pension of \$22 per month for this disability. He was honorably discharged from the service June 22, 1865. Returning to this point, he resumed carpenter work, but now, on account of his age, is not actively engaged in business.

Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher live in a pleasant home, and, though they have never had any children, are very happy and contented. Mr. Fletcher has never used tobacco in any form, and has never taken a drink of any kind of liquor. He has long been one of the pillars of the Congregational Church, and takes a great interest in religious and benevolent enterprises.



SYLVESTER K. COOPER is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on section 7, Sylvania Township, Lucas County. The homestead is fertile and well cultivated, being kept up in a thrifty and progressive manner by the owner. He is a son of Gardner Cooper, who was born December 1, 1800, in the Empire State, and in 1832 moved to Ohio, settling on land in this township. There were then no roads in this vicinity, and the pioneers lived in a primitive fashion, enduring many hardships.

Before leaving his native state Mr. Cooper, Sr., married Sallie Blaine, who was born March 18, 1801, and who bore him seven children. Sallie F., the eldest, born September 21, 1823, married Alexander Fox, and died April 11, 1848, leaving two children. Nathaniel, born August 8, 1825, is now a resident of Sylvania. Eliza A., born December 27, 1827, died January 21, 1847. Sylvester K. is the next in the family. Mary and Martha, twins, were born August 3, 1833, and the former died September 13, 1855. Gardner W., the youngest, born January 25, 1835, is now managing the old home farm. The father of these children departed

this life October 29, 1859, and his wife survived him little more than a year, dying November 9, 1860.

The birth of Sylvester K. Cooper occurred April 22, 1830, in Syracuse, N. Y. He was brought to the Buckeye State by his parents while he was very young, and was reared to manhood in this township. His educational advantages were extremely limited, for the schools of that day were few and poorly conducted. On New Year's Day, 1863, Mr. Cooper married Fannie, daughter of Thomas and Grace Brimacombe, who were natives of England, and had come to the United States about 1844, settling on a farm in Sylvania Township. The father was called to his final rest February 14, 1871. To Mr. and Mrs. Cooper were born two children: Gardner R., September 25, 1863; and John K., March 4, 1865. These young men are now well-to-do and enterprising citizens of Cabery, Ill. In politics Mr. Cooper is a supporter of the Republican party.



COLEMAN KEELER, the efficient Mayor of Maumee, and a prominent real-estate dealer of the same place, was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., in February, 1827. He is the youngest in a family of eight children born unto the union of Samuel I. and Lucy (Hall) Keeler. The father of our subject was a native of Vermont, and was reared and educated in the home of his childhood. He studied law, and was admitted to the Bar in 1817. After arriving at man's estate he removed to New York, and was soon after elected Sheriff of Onondaga County. At the expiration of his term of office he began the practice of his profession, becoming one of the leading attorneys of the place. In 1829 he came to Ohio, and, locating in Lucas County, purchased a farm near To-

ledo, for which he paid twenty shillings an acre, and set about clearing and cultivating the same.

At that early day most of the land in Lucas County was covered with a dense growth of brush and timber, and the land which Mr. Keeler bought was in the same state. He remained on the farm six years, and then sold out and removed to Amboy, Fulton County, where he purchased one thousand acres of Government land. He improved a part of the purchase, but left the greater part in its natural state. The family were among the first white settlers of that part of Ohio, and underwent all the hardships and privations of pioneer life. The father spent several years in this place, but finally sold the greater part of his land and removed to Cass County, Mich., and soon after retired from the active duties of life, spending the remainder of his days in peace and happiness. He organized the Congregational Church of Toledo, and for six years church services were held in his house. In 1867, at the age of eighty-five years, he passed away. He was an officer in the War of 1812, and his father, the grandfather of our subject, was a Major in the Revolutionary War. The Keeler family was of Jewish and English extraction, but for several generations back its members were natives of America. The mother of our subject, who was a native of Georgia, died in Amboy, in the fifty-sixth year of her age. Her parents were natives of the United States, and two of her brothers, Salmon and George Hall, were prominent men and brave soldiers in the War of 1812.

Our worthy subject was but three years old when he came with his parents to Toledo. The journey was made by boat from Buffalo to Toledo, and they arrived safely at their destination, without having encountered any serious trouble, although the journey took a much longer time than at the present day. The Indians were still numerous in this part of the country, and Mr. Keeler remembers many incidents concerning them, and of those early pioneer days. He was but twelve years of age when he began buying furs for the Northwestern Fur Company, his elder brother being a partner of the firm. The headquarters of this company were situated at Niles, Mich., and our

subject made the journey there and back all alone on horseback, at the same time leading two pack-horses. He continued in this occupation during the winter months for about five years, being engaged as second mate and wheelman on a boat during the summer. After this he was employed as mate on a boat on Lake Superior, but at the expiration of five years he gave up the life of a sailor, and became traveling salesman for a wholesale house in Toledo, making his trips mostly on horseback. He remained with this firm for three years, and then engaged with Landman & Heinshammer, traveling in their employ for about a year.

Becoming tired of traveling, Mr. Keeler decided to try agricultural pursuits, and removed to Michigan, where he purchased three hundred acres of land near Porter, paying 85 an acre. He immediately set about cultivating and improving the same, and continued to follow this occupation for ten years, when he sold out and returned to Toledo. After his return to this city, he embarked in the wholesale dry-goods business, but after two years of the ups and downs of mercantile life he had the misfortune to be burned out, losing almost everything. He was not a man to give up in despair, however, but determined to try something else, and accordingly started immediately for Mexico, where he engaged in mining operations. In this undertaking he was very successful, and continued to follow it for fifteen years. By this time he had accumulated quite a fortune, or at least enough to live comfortably upon. He then sold out his interest in the business, and returned to Ohio, locating in Maumee.

In July, 1849, Mr. Keeler was united in marriage with Miss Adeline Pratt, of Michigan, and to this union two children were born: Elliott P., a prominent business man of Painesville, Ohio; and Edith, who is the wife of Henry N. Perrin, of this city. Mrs. Keeler was called to the land beyond in July, 1880. She was an estimable lady, and her death was mourned not alone by her family, but by a large circle of sincere friends. In 1884 our subject was again married, the lady of his choice being Miss Edith Clark, of Detroit, Mich. This marriage was blessed by the birth of one son,

Coleman, Jr., born in December, 1887. Mr. Keeler was called upon the second time to give up his companion, Mrs. Edith Keeler passing away in 1891. She was laid to rest in the Maumee Cemetery.

The subject of this sketch is, and has always been, a staunch Democrat, taking an active interest in local politics, and in every enterprise pertaining to the welfare and growth of the city and community in which he lives. He has filled almost every city office, and has acceptably served the people of Maumee as Mayor of the city for two terms.



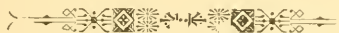
REBUBEN B. MITCHELL, one of the representative citizens and leading business men of Maumee, Lucas County, and proprietor of the Union Deposit Bank of that city, is a native of Maine, and was born February 25, 1830. He is a son of Edward and Mary (Chandler) Mitchell, who were also natives of Maine. His father was reared and educated in his native state, and engaged in the mercantile business there until 1843, when he came to Ohio, locating in Maumee, and engaging in the manufacturing business. He successfully carried on this industry for several years, and during that time held several offices of honor and trust, among others that of Mayor of the city. After a long and useful life he retired from active business cares, spending his declining years in the enjoyment of the fruits of his labor, and among a host of friends. He passed peacefully away at the age of seventy-nine years. The wife and mother was called to the land beyond in 1857, at the age of fifty-two years.

The subject of this sketch spent his early life in the home of his childhood, where he received a fair education in the public schools, and at the age of seventeen became engaged in the manufacturing business with his father. They successfully carried on the enterprise for a number of years.

and then our subject became the proprietor of the Union Deposit Bank, and for over a quarter of a century has been a faithful friend of the people in this part of Lucas County. It is the only bank in the city of Maumee, and Mr. Mitchell has the confidence and esteem of the entire community. He is one of the influential men of the city, and is widely known and respected for his business ability and affable, genial manners.

Mr. Mitchell chose as a companion and helpmate on life's journey Miss Ellen A. Frost, of Maumee, and they were united in marriage in 1861. Seven children have blessed this union, the three eldest of whom died in infancy. Those now living are as follows: Ama F., who is at present occupying the position of paying teller in the Northern National Bank at Toledo, Ohio; Thurman H., who is interested in business with his father in the bank at Maumee; and Abbie C. and Edward, both at home with their parents.

Politically Mr. Mitchell is a staunch Republican, and one of the leading politicians of the place, taking an active interest in all the councils of his party, and aiding the candidates with his influence and ballot. He is a public-spirited gentleman, and ever ready to aid in every enterprise pertaining to the welfare and growth of the city. He, with his excellent family, attends the Presbyterian Church, of which they are valued members.



HIRAM PARKER is one of the hardy old pioneers of Sylvania Township, Lucas County, who has been identified with the upbuilding and development of this region from very early days. He has been a successful business man, has improved his farm on section 8, and is self-made and self-educated. Though now well along in years, as he was born October 26, 1806, he is still active in body and mind, and bids fair to enjoy life for several years to come.

The father of our subject, Simeon Parker, emi-

grated from Massachusetts to New York State, where he remained with his family four or five years, and came to Lucas County, Ohio, in 1831. He was born September 22, 1780, and died July 19, 1846. His wife, who was a Miss Lucy Gleason, was born August 9, 1789, and died October 13, 1862. They were the parents of seven children, of whom our subject is the eldest. Mrs. Louisa Comstock, the next of the family, born January 25, 1809, is represented elsewhere in this volume. Ellis G. was born January 25, 1812. Alonzo, born December 20, 1817, died July 3, 1854, with the cholera. Henry W. was born May 7, 1819, and is still living. Mary, widow of William Comstock, was born September 21, 1821, and lives in this township. John B., born July 27, 1825, is now at Adrian, Mich. Ambrose, born July 23, 1826, died in childhood.

The first twenty-five years in the life of Hiram Parker were passed in New England, his birth having occurred in Worcester County, Mass. In 1831 he emigrated westward to Toledo, making the voyage from Buffalo on the schooner "Antelope," commanded by Captain Pratt. They landed at Pt. Miami, two miles below Maumee, Ohio, and from there Mr. Parker proceeded to Toledo, which then comprised only two buildings, one of these owned by Captain Baldwin, who was a merchant, and the other by a Mr. Crane. For several years our subject worked at whatever he could find to do, helping to survey Toledo, and afterward keeping a boarding-house there. At the end of five years he bought eighty acres in the wilderness and for the next eight or nine years devoted himself to clearing and improving his farm. He then sold his eighty-acre tract and bought one hundred acres of his present farm. His father left an estate of eighty acres, the proceeds of which were divided evenly among his children.

January 23, 1828, Hiram Parker and Roxie Comstock were united in marriage. She was about nine months older than her husband, and her death occurred June 30, 1888. She became the mother of six children: Mrs. Julia A. Kennedy, born August 3, 1829; Mrs. Irene Cooper, who was born June 3, 1831, and died May 1, 1889; Andrew J., born October 10, 1833, a farmer near Salem, Ind.;

Franklin J., born March 30, 1837, a leading contractor and builder of Columbus, Ohio; Hiram, Jr., born April 19, 1843, an enterprising farmer of this township; and George S., born June 1, 1845, a practicing physician of Cleveland, Ohio. Our subject has ten grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

For many years Mr. Parker was a member of the Odd Fellows' society, and is a charter member of Sylvania Lodge, F. & A. M. He is a Democrat, and has served his friends and neighbors in the offices of Township Trustee and Assessor.



EDWIN HARROUN may truly be said to be one of the pioneers of Lucas County, as he has lived for sixty-one years on his homestead situated on section 10, Sylvania Township. His residence, a very commodious and pleasant home, was erected by him in 1858, and the farm comprises one hundred and sixty acres of as good land as can be found in this portion of the state. In 1852 our subject became interested in the gold mines on the Pacific Slope, and went out West, staying there about five years. He was fairly successful, but had no desire to remain there permanently, as one of his brothers did.

A son of David and Clarissa (Dodge) Harroun, our subject was born January 9, 1825, in Genesee County, N. Y. His parents came to Ohio in June, 1834, and settled on the farm now owned by him. The father, a native of Massachusetts and a life-long agriculturist, died May 19, 1869. His wife, whose birth occurred in the Empire State in 1802, was called to the silent land in 1886. They reared a family of four children, of whom Edwin is the eldest. Lozette is deceased; Chester is a dentist in Toledo; Josiah is the one who is living in the Golden State; and Harriet is the wife of Robert Smith, a farmer and stock-raiser of Whiteford, Mich.

The first few years in the life of Edwin Harroun passed uneventfully in his native state. In June, 1834, his father purchased the old homestead

and settled upon it the following year, 1835, and Edwin helped to clear the farm and build a cabin. In February, 1858, his marriage with Margaret Israel was celebrated. The young wife lived only a year, and dying left an infant child, named Margaret, who is still at home with her father. Three years after the death of his first wife, our subject married Lucy Breckenridge, by whom he has two sons, Earl and Hall. The children have all been given good educations, and are a great credit to their parents.

About 1860 Mr. Harroun and his brother Josiah bought the old farm, and a few years later our subject purchased the others' interest in the place, which he has since carried on with good ability. On various occasions he has served as Councilman and in local offices. He uses his right of franchise in favor of Republican nominees and principles, and always does his share in the support of all public enterprises. In former years he was a member of the Odd Fellows' and Masonic fraternities.



ADOLPH TANNER, who is Treasurer and business manager of the News Publishing Company of Toledo, is an able and successful young journalist, and one of this city's native-born sons. The *Evening News* is one of the leading papers of Toledo and is devoted to the welfare of the public. It presents both foreign and domestic items of interest in a bright, concise manner, which especially commends itself to the large laboring class and to those who have not time in their busy lives to read lengthy and diffuse articles. The News Company was incorporated in 1878, and has since gradually risen into public favor. The weekly *Industrial News* is also published by Mr. Tanner, and this also finds many friends and patrons, among the people of the rural districts especially.

G. A. Tanner was born March 29, 1860, and is a son of Jacob and Margaret (Bolti) Tanner, natives of Switzerland. The former emigrated to this city in 1848, and for many years was engaged in contracting and building. His death occurred

on the 4th of July, 1893. He was the father of eight children, of whom our subject is the third in order of birth.

Like most American youths, G. A. Tanner received a public-school education, with which to meet the practical duties of life. At the age of fourteen years he entered a printing-office, and there learned everything pertaining to the business. His first independent venture as a journalist was undertaken in 1880, when he went to Ann Arbor, Mich., and published the *Ann Arbor Daily News* for some twelve months.

Returning to Toledo in the fall of 1881, Mr. Tanner, in company with his brother-in-law, purchased the *Saturday American*, with which he was identified for the two years succeeding. In 1887 the present News Publishing Company was organized, and in January, 1889, Mr. Tanner became business manager of the firm. The *Evening News* is an eight-column paper, of from four to eight pages. In addition to this he recently purchased the Rochester (N. Y.) *Times*, which is run on the same basis as the *News*.

Fraternally Mr. Tanner is a member of Toledo Lodge No. 144, F. & A. M. On questions relating to political affairs he is strictly independent.



HORACE S. WALBRIDGE, deceased. It may with justice be said that few citizens of Toledo have accomplished more for the development of the resources of the city and county than did Mr. Walbridge. Intimately associated with the history of the place from the time of its incorporation under its present name until the day of his death, he made an enviable reputation as a business man and citizen, and left to posterity as a precious bequest the memory of loyalty and self-sacrificing devotion to principle and the uplifting of humanity. He is remembered as one of the pioneers of the city, a man who by his industry, enterprise and public spirit contributed

more largely to its progress than any one citizen. Surviving to witness its wonderful prosperity, he could in the last years of his life congratulate himself upon the fruition of his early hopes and rejoice in the part he had taken to secure such fortunate results.

The son of Chester and Mary (Walbridge) Walbridge, the subject of this memoir was born in Syracuse, N. Y., July 21, 1828. At the age of three years he was taken by his parents to Columbus, Ohio, and in 1834 brought by them to Port Lawrence, which soon afterward was incorporated under the name of Toledo. The family being poor, he was obliged when only twelve years old to become self-supporting, but this fact, instead of proving detrimental to him, was the secret of his future success, for it enabled him to develop, in youth, the qualities of industry, perseverance and determination that were so helpful to him in later years.

After having been engaged in various mercantile capacities, Mr. Walbridge superintended the construction of a sawmill at Ottawa Lake, Mich., in the winter of 1845-46, and in the spring took a cargo of straw hats by canal to Cincinnati. On his return to Toledo, he entered the employ of Thomas Watkins in the grain commission business, and about 1854 took charge of the house of P. Buckingham & Co., of this city. At the expiration of a year he was admitted as a member of the latter firm, continuing thus until February 1, 1857. Subsequently the title was changed to Brown, Walbridge & King, afterward to Brown, Walbridge & Co., and still later to H. S. Walbridge & Co. (the "Co." being Ebenezer Walbridge), under which title it was conducted until the retirement of the firm in 1868. In 1865 the house of Walbridge, Watkins & Co. was established in Chicago, and was there continued until Mr. Walbridge withdrew from the commission business.

For many years Mr. Walbridge was closely connected with the real-estate interests of Toledo, and was extensively engaged in buying and selling valuable property. In July, 1877, the firm of H. S. Walbridge & Co. was organized by the admission of his son Thomas H. Through their energy and judicious management large tracts of land previously not available were placed upon the mar-

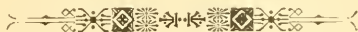
Ohio, where the father engaged in farm pursuits. They continue to reside in Van Wert County. They are a worthy couple, kind-hearted and generous, benevolent in their gifts to the needy, and helpful in their ministration to all.

In a family of two sons and four daughters, all of whom are living, the subject of this sketch is the third in order of birth. He passed his school days in Van Wert County, where he received such educational advantages as were common to that day. Being a diligent pupil, he succeeded in gaining a thorough knowledge of the common branches, although his opportunities were not equal to those of the present day. At the age of nineteen he started for himself, and since that time he has been dependent upon his own labors for a livelihood. Thus early in life he learned the lessons of self-reliance and energy that have contributed in no small measure to his present position. For eighteen months he was employed by the O. A. Browning Publishing Company, of Toledo, after which he entered the ministry of the Seventh-day Advent Church, the six ensuing years being devoted to that profession. He then united with the Christian Church, in which for three years he preached the Gospel.

Taking up the study of dentistry, our subject became a student in the Delavan Dental College, in which he remained until graduating, in August, 1884. Afterward he commenced the practice of his profession in Henry, and later was similarly engaged in Wood, County, Ohio. In 1888 he came to Toledo, where he opened an office, and has since occupied a suite of rooms at No. 115 Summit Street. A man of broad and liberal views, he is interested not only in matters pertaining to the profession, but also in everything pertaining to the happiness and benefit of his fellow-citizens. He is a promoter of enterprise, ever ready to do his full share in all matters of mutual welfare.

The marriage of Dr. Bigelow took place July 17, 1872, at which time Miss Alcinda J. Griffith became his wife. This estimable lady was born in Van Wert, Ohio, and is a daughter of Benjamin Griffith, of that city. By their union they became the parents of six children, of whom all are living, namely: Bertram A., who is a promising young

man and his father's assistant in the dental office; Charles E., who is also employed in the office; Orin; Arthur; William; and Lilly B., now the wife of Dr. J. W. Flynn, of Toledo. The family residence is pleasantly situated at No. 814 Indiana Avenue. The Doctor is a member of the Republican party. He is also a Master Mason, and a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Sons of Veterans.



WILLIAM WASHINGTON COLDHAM, M. D., one of the younger members of the medical fraternity of Toledo, is a son of one of this city's most popular and prominent physicians, whose reputation was more than local, extending, as it did, throughout Ohio and adjoining states. The gentleman whose name heads this article is assistant surgeon at St. Vincent's Hospital, and holds a like position with the First Regiment of Ohio Artillery. He is a member of the Toledo Medical Society, and also of the Ohio State Medical Society, and in every possible way keeps up his studies and researches in the line of his profession.

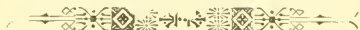
Dr. James Coldham, the father of W. W., was born in England, and at an early day came to the United States. His medical studies were carried on in Harvard University and in other well known colleges. He came to this city in 1850, and before many years had elapsed had acquired a very extensive practice. His death occurred in January, 1891. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna Williams, is still living, making her home in Toledo. To Dr. James Coldham and wife were born five children, two sons and three daughters.

Our subject was born in Toledo, February 22, 1865, and received an elementary education in the public schools. Later he entered Galt College, of Ontario, Canada, was afterward a student of Trinity University, and for some time was in London, England. Returning to his native place, he took up medical studies in his father's office, where he re-

mained for two years. While in London he fitted himself for his future practice in a hospital, where he received the best of instruction. Thus well equipped, he opened an office in this city, and has since been engaged in general practice.

In 1890 Dr. Coldham was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Shaw, who was born July 31, 1869, and whose father, E. C. Shaw, is a prominent wholesale merchant of Toledo. The home of the Doctor and his wife is at No. 2243 Robinwood Avenue, where they delight to entertain their hosts of friends and acquaintances.

In matters of political and public importance, Dr. Coldham is always deeply interested, and tries to the best of his ability to promote the welfare of the community in which he dwells. Politically he uses his right of franchise in favor of the Republican party, to which his father also adhered. He is a young man of exemplary habits, of much more than ordinary intelligence and ability, and bids fair to become one of the prominent physicians of the state, judging by what he has accomplished already in his brief career.



JOHN J. KELLER, Assessor of the First Ward of the city of Toledo, is a native of Germany, having been born in Hilsbach, Baden, December 22, 1832. His parents were John G. and Elizabeth (Reffor) Keller, also natives of the Fatherland. The father served in Napoleon's army the greater part of his active life, and his death occurred in the year 1849. In the parental family were five children, two sons and three daughters, of whom four are still living, John J. being the fourth in order of birth.

Our subject attended school in his native land until he had attained the age of fourteen years, and then was apprenticed to learn the cooper's trade in Oppenheim, on the river Rhine, in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. Later he learned the work of a brewer and the process of manufactur-

ing vinegar in Heidelberg, Germany. In 1852, deciding to emigrate to America, he embarked on a sailing-vessel, the "Orlando," which put out from the port of Havre, France, and after a voyage of fifty-six days arrived in New York City. After spending some time in that city, he removed to Elizabethtown, N. J., where for one year he followed the occupation of brewing.

September 16, 1854, Mr. Keller located in this city and entered the employ of John St. Clair & Co., commission merchants, with whom he continued for two years. At the expiration of his term of service with this firm, he became clerk in the Kingsbury Hotel, later being employed in the American Hotel. Upon leaving this position, he served in the same capacity for the firm of George H. Weber, dealer in groceries. In 1858 he decided to visit his native land, and embarked in the steamer "Bremen," completing the voyage in eighteen days. He spent six months in Germany, and then returned to America in a sailing-vessel, the "William Woodberg," the trip consuming thirty days.

Coming to Toledo in 1859, Mr. Keller invested in a grocery, and also engaged in the manufacture of vinegar in connection with Mr. Bachmann, under the firm name of Bachmann & Keller. This partnership continued three years, our subject at the expiration of this time buying out his partner's interest and becoming sole proprietor of the establishment. In 1864 he sold his grocery interests and built a new factory at No. 34 Cherry Street, giving his entire attention to the manufacture of vinegar and cider until 1880, and selling his products to the local merchants. During the year 1880 he sold out the works and retired from active business life.

From 1860 to 1864 John J. Keller was a member of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Ohio National Guards. In 1862 occurred his marriage with Miss Christiana Mathias, also a resident of Toledo, and a daughter of Christ Mathias. Unto her union with Mr. Keller have been born six children. Julius G., the eldest, is traveling salesman for the firm of Walding, Kinnau & Marvin; August F. is a clerk in the employ of the G. & C. Daudt Company; and Karl H. is a member of the firm of Love &

Keller. Those deceased are: Ida, who died at the age of twenty-five years; Louis J., who died in 1894, at the age of thirty years; and Bertha C., who died in 1886, at the age of fifteen years. Mr. Keller's pleasant and hospitable home is located at No. 1911 Superior Street, and here he and his family receive their many friends and acquaintances.

In politics Mr. Keller is a staunch Republican, and has held the office of Assessor for eight terms. He is a member of the German Pioneer Society.



JACOB N. BICK, of Toledo, is a member of the firm of Bick & Glann, contractors for street paving, railroad masonry, sewer work, water-works, etc. They have a branch office in Galesburg, Ill., which is incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois, and there the junior member of the firm spends most of his time. They have carried out important contracts in many of the Northwestern and Central States, and during the past year, in addition to other work, have built the Toledo & Maumee Valley Electric Line and the Elkhart & Western Railroad. A man of generous and liberal public spirit, Mr. Bick has contributed to a multitude of enterprises accruing to the good of his fellow-citizens.

The father of Jacob N. Bick, who bore the same Christian name, was a native of Prussia, and in 1811, on his arrival in America, settled in the village of Maumee, Ohio. Later he took up eighty acres of land in what is now Richfield Township, Lucas County, and to this he added by purchase until he was the possessor of three hundred and twenty acres. In 1851 he married Mary Bettinger, of Tiffin, Ohio, who was born in Germany and crossed the Atlantic with her parents when she was only three years of age. Jacob Bick took his bride to the home his own hands had built in the wilderness, and there he passed the remainder of

his days. His widow is still living on the homestead with her son Adam. Of their five sons and three daughters, John is an extensive land speculator and stock-dealer in Hutchinson, Kan.; Nicholas died at the age of three years; Adam W., as we have just mentioned, is still a resident of Richfield Township; Jacob is the subject of this article; Frank W. died while on a visit to Kansas eleven years ago; and the three daughters, Mary M., Elizabeth and Barbara A., are proprietors of a millinery establishment on Cherry Street, Toledo. The eldest is the widow of the late James Hogan, who was formerly connected with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.

The birth of Jacob N. Bick occurred in Richfield Township, this county, September 9, 1859. Like most farmer boys, the major portion of his education was obtained in the district schools of the township, with the addition of a course in the business college then kept by Detweiler & McGee in Toledo. His first experience in business was as a clerk for Thomas McMillan, who owned a boot and shoe store in the Opera House Block. At the end of two years, young Bick purchased his employer's stock of goods and conducted the business in his own name for four years, when he sold out to the Gilbert Shoe Company. A year prior to this event he had entered into partnership with Mr. Glann, his present associate.

In 1886 Messrs. Bick and Glann took the contract for grading the Toledo, Saginaw & Muskegon Railway, the total distance being ninety-one miles. Since the completion of that road they have constructed sixty miles of stone pavements in this county, and have fulfilled contracts in Pennsylvania, Virginia, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas, South Dakota and Ohio. They make roads of various kinds of paving material in the most approved and wear-resisting styles.

May 10, 1886, Mr. Bick married Margaret, daughter of Jacob Langenderfer, one of the old pioneers of northern Ohio, and now a resident of Spencer Township, Lucas County. Mr. and Mrs. Bick became the parents of one son, who died when he was only fourteen months old. Coming from families who have ever been Catholics in religious faith, our subject and his wife are adherents of

that church. They both enjoy the high esteem of a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

In politics Mr. Bick is a watchful and interested observer, and his influence in the Democratic ranks extends considerably beyond the limits of his native county.



WILLIAM WATTS, M. D., a successful and prosperous physician and surgeon residing in Toledo, commands an excellent practice in his neighborhood and vicinity, and is widely known as an able, intelligent and energetic citizen, one worthy of confidence and esteem. He is a native of Illinois, and was born in Springfield, February 6, 1854. His parents were Charles and Elizabeth (Innis) Watts, the former a native of New Hampshire, and the latter born in Ireland.

Charles Watts made his home in Sangamon County, Ill., in the year 1833, upon a fine estate which he owned. This he cultivated in a most profitable manner, and continued to live upon it until the day of his decease. He was identified with the early settlement of that county, and his business standing was very high. Of a benevolent, kindly and generous disposition, those who sought his aid or counsel were given sound advice and substantial assistance. He was always interested in political affairs, and throughout life cast his ballot in support of Democratic candidates.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, who bore the name of Benjamin Watts, was a native of Massachusetts, but in early life removed to the Granite State, where he was married and spent the remainder of his life. The Watts family originally came from England, while on his mother's side our subject is of Irish descent. That lady was born in County Down, in 1813, and departed this life in Toledo, January 11, 1894, when in the eightieth

year of her age. Charles Watts died in 1883, at the age of seventy-nine.

The original of this sketch passed his boyhood days on the farm in Sangamon County, and early attended the district school. His father, being desirous of giving him a good education, afterward sent him away to school, and he entered the University of Illinois, remaining in that institution until being graduated in 1874. After completing his literary training Mr. Watts determined to study medicine, and with this end in view was enrolled as a student in the medical department of Michigan University, taking a course in homeopathy. In 1878 he had conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and he immediately located for practice in Sylvania, Ohio. After a residence there of two years, desiring to perfect himself still further in his noble calling, he went to Europe and spent several months in visiting the famous colleges and hospitals of the Old World.

In 1880, on his return, Dr. Watts located in Toledo, and at once opening an office, has ever since given his undivided attention to the practice of his profession. Being an eminent physician and surgeon, he soon built up a large and rapidly increasing patronage, and has won the regard of the general public. He makes a specialty of surgery, and has had under his care many difficult cases, performing many wonderful operations with marvelous success.

The Doctor on coming here first located in West Toledo, and continued to make that portion of the city his home until 1893, when he moved into his present convenient and commodious office on Huron Street. He has served as chief of the staff of the Toledo Hospital, and occupies a prominent place among the members of the Toledo Clinical Society. He also belongs to the Ohio State Homeopathic Society, and the American Institute of Homeopathy. While a student at college, he spent his vacation in studying medicine under the instruction of Dr. John A. Vincent, of Springfield, Ill., now a member of the State Board of Health, and one of the most noted physicians of the state.

In 1884 Dr. Watts was united in marriage with Miss Emelie C., daughter of Joseph and Anna Shunck, of this city. To them were born a son,

Fred W., and daughter, Edna I. The family occupies a magnificent residence, built of brick and stone and of modern architectural design. It is located at the corner of Superior and Elm Streets, and is one of the most admired residences in the city.

In social affairs our subject is a prominent Mason and belongs to the Toledo Club. He has been very successful financially, and has acquired a handsome property, being numbered among the substantial citizens of Toledo.



CHARLES BALLARD. Few of the residents of Toledo have been citizens thereof for a longer period of time than has Mr. Ballard, and there is perhaps no hardware merchant who has engaged in the business for a longer time than has he. Having been a resident of this city since 1837, he has witnessed its advancement and progress, and has himself been an important factor in the development of its commercial interests. Though now at an age beyond that usually allotted to men, he is yet vigorous and robust for one of his years, and still maintains an active supervision of his extensive and valuable business and property interests.

Born in Brownsville, Jefferson County, N. Y., August 6, 1816, the subject of this notice is the son of James and Judith (Hutchins) Ballard, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter born in New York, near Utica. After their marriage they settled in Jefferson County, where Mr. Ballard was first engaged at the trade of a cabinet-maker, but later followed farm pursuits. He and his wife were an estimable couple, and were highly esteemed by their many acquaintances in Jeffer-

son County, where they continued to reside until death.

Six sons and two daughters constituted the family of James and Judith Ballard, and of these Charles is the third in order of birth, and he and a sister are the only survivors of the original number. His boyhood and early school days were passed in Jefferson County, where much of his time was passed as a pupil in the old brick school-house that has long since gone into decay. The method of instruction in those days was decidedly crude, and the teacher relied principally upon the rod in order to develop the mental capacities of the children. However, although the advantages were meager, our subject, being a diligent and painstaking student, succeeded in acquiring a fund of information that would do credit to one of the high-school students of the present generation.

At the age of fifteen Mr. Ballard commenced to learn the trade of a tinner, serving an apprenticeship of three years in Brownsville. In 1837, upon the completion of his service, he came to Toledo, where he worked at his trade for the four ensuing years, being in the employ of the hardware firm of Whittaker & Phillips. He then bought an interest in the tin department, and this he conducted with flattering success. Encouraged thereby, he was induced to purchase the interest in the hardware store, and has since carried on the hardware business. It has always been his aim to carry only the best stock of shelf goods, tinware and stoves, and he has therefore gained a reputation in business that few of his competitors can equal.

The marriage of Mr. Ballard occurred in 1838, at which time he was united with Miss Angeline J. Cole. Mrs. Ballard was born in Middleport, N. Y., and is a daughter of Samuel Cole, for many years a resident of Maumee, Ohio.

In politics Mr. Ballard is a Republican of no uncertain tone, and has been a strong advocate of the principles of the party ever since its organization. For nearly sixty years he has been a resident of Toledo; indeed, Toledo has grown up around him. As a venerable business man, and one who has done much hard work and given much valuable aid to the city, he is held in the highest esteem.

His life has been devoted with patient self-sacrifice to the welfare of his family and friends and to the upbuilding of the city, and he therefore deserves the regard of all who cherish a patriotic love for the beautiful city lying on the shores of Lake Erie.



H MARCUS SCHNETZLER, M. D., is a leading member of the medical profession of Toledo, and is a graduate of the Starling Medical College. He located in this city in the year 1853, and soon built up an extensive and paying practice. He was for some years Professor in the Northwestern Ohio Medical College, and is now Trustee of the Toledo Medical College and a physician of St. Vincent's Hospital staff, and also of the City Hospital. In order to keep thoroughly abreast with the times, he joined the Toledo Medical, the Northwestern Medical and the Ohio Medical Associations, in all of which bodies he is an honored member. His office and residence are at No. 726 Huron Street.

The birth of the Doctor occurred in Gaechlingen, in the canton of Schaffhausen, Switzerland, February 1, 1833. His parents were Ulrich and Magdalena (Ruedy) Schnetzler, the former of whom died in his native land. They had only two children, our subject and John B. The Doctor received good common-school advantages in his native land, where he remained until his twentieth year, and then, in 1852, with his mother and brother, he came to America, having in the course of his reading obtained a good knowledge of the superior advantages held out to young men of sterling qualities to make a place and name for themselves in the United States. They took passage in a sailing-vessel at Havre bound for New York.

After he had obtained a fair acquaintance with the English language in this country, our subject determined to adopt the medical profession, and so entered Starling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio, graduating from that well known institution

in 1862. His entire active career in his chosen field of labor has been passed in this city, where he is very popular with all classes.

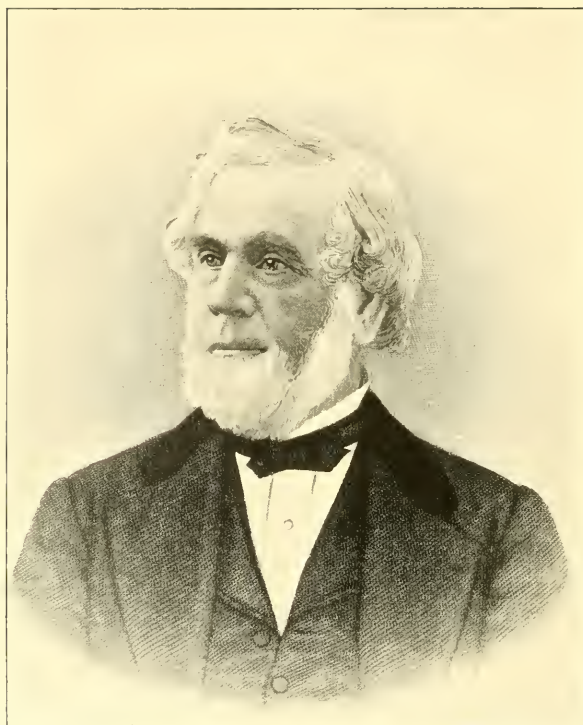
In March, 1858, Dr. Schnetzler married Miss Veronica Murbach, a native of the same village as himself, but who came to the United States about 1855, taking up her residence in Lucas County, Ohio. Four children, two sons and two daughters, have been born to the Doctor and wife, namely: Jacob U., M. D., a practicing physician in this city; Katie, who became the wife of Frank W. Wachter, proprietor of the Boot and Shoe Company of Toledo; Henrietta, wife of Edward D. Harvey, of Detroit, Mich.; and August C., who is a member of the firm of Wachter & Schnetzler, who conduct a shoe store.

In his political convictions Dr. Schnetzler is a straight Republican. Socially he belongs to Sanford L. Collins Lodge, F. & A. M., and Toledo Commandery No. 7, K. T., and is also a Scottish Rite Mason of the Thirty-second Degree. He enjoys the friendship and respect of all who have ever come in contact with him, whether in a business or social way.



L EM P. HARRIS, a prominent young Republican and enterprising financier of Toledo, has the honor of being City Clerk, to which position he was elected in 1894. In the same year he served as Chairman of the Republican City Committee, and for one year was the efficient and popular Alderman from the Sixth Ward.

Mr. Harris received a common-school education, and on completing his studies he entered a printing-office and learned the business. For the next few years he worked at his trade in Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, and in 1886 came to Toledo and obtained a position with the Toledo Commercial Company. In 1893 he entered into partnership with J. D. Batch and opened a job-printing office,



SAMUEL M. YOUNG.

which he successfully conducted for two years. He is acquainted with every department of the business, is industrious and persevering, and when in the employ of others merited their approbation for the faithfulness with which he represented their business.



SAMUEL M. YOUNG. Few of the residents of Lucas County have been citizens thereof for a longer period of time than the venerable gentleman of whom we present this biographical sketch. Since 1835 he has lived here, an interested witness of the advancement of the county, which has been so transformed by the energetic pioneers and their descendants as to bear not the slightest resemblance to the original unoccupied tract of land. In this development Mr. Young aided, and may feel a pardonable pride in the result of his efforts.

From 1835 until 1860 Mr. Young made his home in Maumee, whence, during the latter year, he removed to Toledo, and has since been a resident of this city. He is a native of New Hampshire, and was born in Lebanon, December 29, 1806. His father, Hon. Samuel Young, was a leading architect and builder of Lebanon, and represented his district in the State Legislature, being one of the most influential men of his locality. In the common schools and academies Samuel M. laid the foundation of the excellent education he afterward obtained, principally by self-culture.

Upon completing his studies our subject turned his attention to the legal profession, and conducted his studies in the office of John M. Pomeroy, of Burlington, Vt. Upon being admitted to the Bar he came West with a view to selecting a suitable location, and in May, 1835, opened an office at Maumee, where he began the practice of his profession upon a small scale. It happened that his advent here was made during the memorable controversy known as the "Toledo Bar." His loca-

tion at Maumee, outside the disputed territory, relieved him of personal participation in that contest, but upon the organization of Lucas County, the same year, he was appointed its first Auditor, which position he held for two years.

In 1838 Morrison R. Waite, who afterward became Chief Justice of the United States, then recently graduated from Yale College, came to Maumee from Lyme, Conn., and entered the office of Mr. Young, where he studied law for one year. After his admission to the Bar, the firm of Young & Waite was organized, and at once gained prominence through the ability of its members and their well known success as advocates. In 1850 an office was opened at Toledo, to which point Mr. Waite removed. Mr. Young remained at Maumee, continuing his practice at that point, but in 1852, when the county seat was removed from Maumee to Toledo, the office was also brought to this city. In 1856 Mr. Young retired from practice.

Meantime, having turned his attention to banking, Mr. Young, with others, in 1855 purchased the Bank of Toledo, a branch of the State Bank of Ohio, with which he was connected until it was reorganized under the National Banking Law in 1865 as the Toledo National Bank. He was chosen President of the newly organized concern, and remained in that capacity until January, 1895. In 1860 he purchased a commodious residence on Madison Street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets, and here he has since made his home. In his declining years he is surrounded by all the comforts of life and ministered to by his devoted family.

Associated with Abner L. Backus, under the firm name of Young & Backus, our subject in 1862 built the large elevators on Water Street, near Adams, designed especially for canal grain-traffic. This firm, after eighteen years, was succeeded by that of A. L. Backus & Sons. In the practice of the law Mr. Young gained prominence in an early day, and was for years recognized as one of the leading members of the Bar of northwestern Ohio. His enviable reputation as an attorney was largely due to his thorough knowledge concerning all legal technicalities, his painstaking care in the preparation of cases, and his broad knowledge of

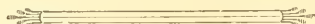
the law. For some time he was interested in the toll-bridge crossing the river, connecting Maumee and Perrysburg, which, from repeated, severe damages from floods, in time fell wholly into his hands, costing altogether about \$36,000. In 1877 it was purchased jointly by the counties of Lucas and Wood.

In 1852 Mr. Young became identified, as stockholder and Director, with the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad, then in process of construction, and continued as such until the road was merged into the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern. As a stockholder and Director in the Columbus & Toledo Railroad, he continued until that road was consolidated with the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad and the organization of the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railroad. In 1866 he bought a large part of the stock of the Toledo Gas Light and Coke Company, later assisted in its reorganization and the extension of its business, having been its President for some time. In 1870 he aided in the organization of the Toledo Hotel Company, which two years afterward completed, and which still owns, the Boody House, on the corner of Madison and St. Clair Streets. In August, 1870, he was chosen President of the company, and served in that capacity for some time, but at this time holds no stock in the concern.

During the days when the Whig party was under the leadership of such noted statesmen as Clay and Webster, Mr. Young became an advocate of its principles, which he continued to support until the disintegration of the party. Since that time he has uniformly supported the Republican party. The only money he ever received as a public official was for his service as County Auditor from September 14, 1835, until June 9, 1837, for which he was paid \$361.63. He is an attendant at the Protestant Episcopal Church, and a generous contributor to religious and benevolent enterprises. Now, at the age of eighty-nine, he is well preserved, hale and hearty, and daily goes down to his office to attend to his business affairs.

The marriage of Mr. Young occurred June 29, 1841, at which time Miss Angeline L. Upton, stepdaughter of Dr. Horatio Conant, of Maumee, became his wife. Six children were born of the

union, namely: Horatio S. and Frank I., both now deceased, who constituted for some years the firm of Young Bros., produce and commission merchants of Toledo; Helen E., wife of Francis B. Swayne, an attorney of Toledo; Morrison Waite, the only surviving son, also of this city, and who looks after the business of his father; Elizabeth, who died at the age of two years; and Timothy, who died at the age of six years.



JOHN DAIBER, the subject of this sketch, by virtue of his high thoughts and noble endeavors, tenacity of purpose, unimpeachable morality and unswerving integrity, has identified himself with this city as a successful merchant and respected citizen. Born March 25, 1834, in Uhingen, Wurtemberg, Germany, a small town romantically situated in a beautiful valley, John, the second son of Henry and Dora Daiber, spent his childhood much the same as our American youth, in boyish sports—tobogganning during the winter months on the neighboring hills; but reared at the same time with much stricter lessons in economy and industry, lessons which so well fitted him for his after life in the New World. Leaving school at fourteen, his father, very practical, required him to learn a trade. Four years later, May 1, 1852, then an orphan, he set sail for America, leaving the family homestead occupied by two older sisters, now deceased, and a brother who died while the orphan was at sea. This, his embarkation for a foreign land, was the opportunity which turned the German lad of comfortable circumstances into the successful merchant and honored citizen of Toledo. After a very stormy passage of twenty-six days, he, in company with a brother still younger, landed on American soil. After some time spent industriously in Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, and various other cities, he came to Toledo, Ohio, in 1857, and after eight years' residence here engaged in the tailoring

business. September 19, 1861, he married Mary M. Thacher, daughter of Judge Horace C. Thacher. Four children, Mrs. Henry F. Daiber, Ethelind, John and Harry, and a granddaughter belong to the family circle.

Mr. Daiber possesses a genial manner, kind heart and sympathetic nature. His gifts to charities are many, but always secretly and unostentatiously bestowed. No worthy person appeals to him in vain. Always in sympathy with any progressive movement which would promote the welfare of mankind, such as higher education and the like, he is ever ready to lend his aid, influence and encouragement. His excellent judgment, unbiased interest in the welfare of his fellow-citizens, spotless integrity, and ability, which comes of hard-earned experience, have received recognition from his fellow-townsmen in their importunities from time to time for his acceptance of offices of public trust. Mr. Daiber leads a quiet, unassuming life. Socially he is identified with the Masonic order, and is a prominent member of the lodge at Toledo. He is also a member of the Toledo Club, taking an active part in all its affairs. In politics he supports the candidates of the Republican party with his vote and influence, and cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. Mr. Daiber and his excellent wife are attendants at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, and occupy a high social position in the city.

Judge Horace Thacher, the father of Mrs. Daiber, was born in Poultney, Rutland County, Vt., June 1, 1801. He spent his boyhood days in his birthplace, where he received his education in the public schools. At the age of twenty-two years he went to Pendleton, N. Y., where he married Miss Susannah Ewers, March 9, 1823. After his marriage he removed to Great Valley, but only remained there a short time, returning to Pendleton, and soon after removing from there to Cleveland, Ohio. August 15, 1833, he came to Lucas County and located in one of the suburbs of Toledo, then called Tremainsville, in honor of an early settler by the name of Tremaine. The name has lately been changed to West Toledo, and the suburb is thought by many to be the most beautiful part of the city. It has a splendid location,

right on the brow of the hill overlooking a vast area of country and the beautiful city of Toledo. The Judge saw this city in its infancy, it being chiefly a swamp, with but few inhabitants, when he settled here. From year to year he watched its growth, and saw it mature into a thriving and beautiful city, and in his old age it was his pride to relate his experience and tell of the many incidents which formed a part of his early life.

In company with S. L. Collins, a prominent business man of Toledo in the days of its infancy, Judge Thacher was engaged in the mercantile business for a time. He was one of the men who assisted in building the first Methodist Episcopal Church in the village; was also the main factor in most of the public improvements and in the up-building of the place; and served as Justice of the Peace for several years. In 1848 he removed to Maumee, being elected County Recorder. Maumee was the county seat of Lucas County at that time, but five years later the seat was removed to Toledo, which necessitated his return to this city, where he held various offices during the remainder of his life. He was elected Probate Judge, and held that honorable position for a number of years. In 1854, when the cholera raged so terribly in this city, he, in company with Messrs. Abbott and Young, lawyers, gave up his business and went among the sick and dying, doing all in his power to relieve and assist those afflicted with the terrible scourge. In later years he was again elected to the office of Justice of the Peace, serving in that capacity for many years. At the breaking out of the Civil War, he enlisted in a company calling themselves "Squirrel Hunters." He was sixty years of age at the time, but was a brave and true soldier. The company, which was stationed at Covington as guards, rendered valuable service to their country, and in due time were honorably discharged. Charles W. Hill was Adjutant-General of Ohio, and David Todd Governor at the time. The Judge became a member of the Masonic society in his younger days, an order to which he was greatly devoted, and in which he took the deepest interest. Politically he was a staunch Republican, and cast his last Presidential vote for Benjamin Harrison. After a long and useful life, his declining

years were spent in a quiet and peaceful way, and when he laid down his burden on this side of the river he took up his crown on the opposite bank. He passed peacefully away at the home of his son in Toledo, November 13, 1890, at the venerable age of eighty-nine years and six months.

Mrs. Horace Thacher, whose maiden name was Susannah Ewers, was born in the town of Gill, Mass., January 5, 1802. She was a lady of many accomplishments, having been graduated from one of the leading educational institutions of that great literary center, Boston. Six children were born to the union of Judge and Mrs. Thacher, only two of whom are now living, Horace Coleman and Mary M. Mrs. Thacher was called to the land beyond February 2, 1872, in Toledo, at the age of seventy years.

The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Daiber were Amasa and Phebe (Green) Thacher. The former was born at Milford, Conn., in 1768, and departed this life in Tremainsville, Ohio, in June, 1844, at the age of seventy-six years. The grandmother was also born at Hartford, Conn., in 1778, and passed away at Millgrove, N. Y., at the age of eighty-five years. This respected couple were married in 1794, and lived long and useful lives. The maternal grandparents were John and Hannah (Mawley) Ewers.



JUSTICE H. BOWMAN, a prominent citizen and well known business man of Toledo, is a native of New York, and was born in Otsego County, May 1, 1849, being the son of William and Elsie (Bullis) Bowman. His father, who was a native of Montgomery County, N. Y., was a teacher all his life. He taught select schools in Albany, N. Y., and later taught in Toledo, where he made his home for a number of years before his death, which occurred in 1874, at the age of fifty-nine years. He was a son of Henry

and Mary Bowman, who were also natives of the Empire State, where they spent their entire lives.

The mother of our subject was a daughter of Avery and Abigail (Boyce) Bullis. She was a native of Otsego County, N. Y., where she was reared and married. She afterward came to Toledo, where she still resides, making her home with her son, our worthy subject. The latter was reared in the home of his childhood, and received his education in the private schools of the same place, and at the early age of fourteen years started out in life for himself. Going to New York City, he at first found employment in a store, where he worked by the day for one year, afterward becoming a clerk for the same firm, and continuing to hold that position until after the breaking out of the Civil War. He enlisted in Company G, Fourth United States Infantry, under Col. Silas Casey, and served for three years, taking an active part in a number of engagements, and traveling over the greater part of the United States. He underwent the hardships and privations of a soldier's life, and was a brave and true defender of his country, never faltering in his duty, although the work was often arduous. He was honorably discharged February 14, 1868, at Ft. Morgan, Colo.

After returning from the war Mr. Bowman came in the same year to Toledo and engaged as clerk in the mill of G. W. Reynolds & Co. Remaining with them until 1871, he afterward accepted a position with Reynolds Bros. for a time, and then entered into partnership with the firm, continuing in the business successfully for a number of years. In 1889 he withdrew from Reynolds Bros. and became a partner in the firm of Paddock, Hodge & Co., since which time he has enjoyed a large and extensive trade.

Mr. Bowman has prospered financially and is popular among his fellow-citizens, always taking an active part in all public enterprises pertaining to the upbuilding and improvement of his home locality. He is a thorough-going, energetic business man, and has the respect and confidence of all who know him. On the 20th of July, 1870, he was married to Miss Alice, daughter of Daniel and Sophia O. (Whitman) Lloyd. Mrs. Bowman, who was born in Boston in 1849, received her early

education in that city. As a result of this union two children have been born: Fannie, a graduate of Bradford (Mass.) Academy; and Charles R., a student in the Peekskill (N. Y.) schools.

Socially Mr. Bowman is identified with the Masonic order, and is also a member of the Toledo post of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Toledo Club. Politically he is a staunch Republican and an ardent supporter of the principles of his party. He takes a deep interest in both local and national issues, and is numbered among the leading men and substantial residents of the city of Toledo.



NORVAL BALDWIN BACON, a prominent architect and influential business man of Toledo, was born in Hamilton, Madison County, N. Y., and is a son of Norval C. and Janette (Terry) Bacon. The former's birth occurred in Massachusetts, in the year 1805. The mother was a native of the Empire State, and was born in Sangerfield, Oneida County, in 1808. She was a graduate of Hamilton Female Seminary, and had been a teacher for ten years previous to her marriage. The father of the subject of this sketch was proprietor of a tannery and shoe manufactory. He carried on this business successfully in Waterville, Oneida County, N. Y., and continued the same business in Eaton, N. Y., until his death, which occurred at the age of seventy-six years. The mother passed away at the home of her son in Toledo, Ohio, in 1883.

Col. Asa Bacon, the grandfather of N. B. Bacon, was born in Charlton, Mass., where he also conducted the business of a tanner and currier throughout the greater portion of his life. He died in 1862, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. The maternal grandparents were Isaac and Betsy (Livermore) Terry, the former born in Sangerfield,

and the latter in Waterville, N. Y. A number of the ancestors on both sides participated in the Revolutionary War, taking a prominent and active part in that great struggle for liberty.

At the age of nine years Mr. Bacon went with his parents to Tecumseh, Mich., remaining two years. They afterward returned to New York, where Norval B. attended the common schools for a time, later entering an academy, in which he pursued his studies until he was nineteen years of age. He was sufficiently advanced by that time to become a teacher, and accordingly engaged in that profession for some time, teaching in Poolville and other places in New York. He afterward took a course in Hamilton Academy, and then engaged in various mechanical and scientific pursuits in central New York, and later in Ohio, where he removed in 1873. Previous to this, however, he had studied drawing and painting with the well known portrait artist, Albert J. Purdy, of Ithaca, N. Y., and from 1868 to 1873 he took a thorough course in architecture, both in Utica, N. Y., and Boston, Mass., after which he removed to Ohio and located in Toledo, where he has since made his home.

September 18, 1873, Norval B. Bacon and Miss Margaret L., daughter of Rev. Richard and Anna (Neal) Cleveland, were united in marriage. She is a native of New Jersey, and was born in Caldwell in 1838. As the result of this union two children have been born, Frederick C. and Janette T. Two of Mrs. Bacon's brothers served with distinction and bravery in the Civil War, but soon after its close lost their lives on the steamer "Missouri," which was burned at sea. Of those surviving, Grover Cleveland occupies the highest position which it is in the power of the people of the United States to bestow upon any individual, the Presidency of our country. Rev. William Cleveland, another honored member of the family, is a retired Presbyterian minister, living in central New York.

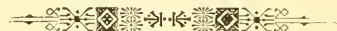
The Cleveland family has always taken a prominent part in the affairs of our nation. Lieut. Timothy Cleveland was a brave and honored soldier in the Revolutionary War, and Rev. Aaron Cleveland was an intimate friend of Benjamin

Franklin, at whose house he died in 1757. Among the prominent members of the family in later days were Gen. Moses Cleveland, who was the founder of the city of Cleveland, Ohio; William E. Dodge, the philanthropist of New York City; and Bishop A. Cleveland Coxe, of Buffalo, N. Y. Rev. Richard Cleveland, the father of Mrs. Bacon, was born in Norwich, Conn., in 1805, and passed away at Holland Patent, N. Y., in 1853. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna Neal, was born in Baltimore, Md., in 1804, and died in 1882, at Holland Patent, N. Y.

Mr. Bacon has been one of the principal architects of Toledo for many years. In 1882 he engaged as assistant Thomas F. Huber, whose marked ability led Mr. Bacon in a few years to receive him into partnership, thus forming the well known firm of Bacon & Huber. Among the many Toledo buildings planned by these gentlemen before and after the partnership was formed are the St. Clair office building, costing \$70,000; the Blade & Lorenz building, about \$100,000; the Coghlin building, \$70,000; the new Chamber of Commerce, \$80,000; the residences of Mrs. George Emerson at a cost of \$20,000, S. C. Schenck \$20,000, A. W. Colton \$25,000, and John T. Newton \$22,000; the Blade Printing and Paper Company's building, \$40,000; Bee Building, \$40,000; Pythian Castle, \$50,000; Toledo Hospital, \$50,000; the Industrial School, \$20,000; the Baumgardner residence, \$18,000; Hiett & Hartupce building, \$40,000; the Meinert building, \$35,000; the Neuhausel building, \$30,000; the Tollerton residence, \$19,000; Lagrange School, \$40,000; Mrs. Ketcham's residence, \$50,000; the Nearing building, \$75,000; the Woolsom Spice Company's building, \$35,000; the power house of the Toledo Consolidated Railway, \$50,000; the Toledo water works pumping station, \$50,000; and a large number of buildings of kindred character in Toledo and neighboring cities. Mr. Bacon was Superintendent of Construction of the Toledo Federal Building up to its completion. Bacon & Huber have completed the plans for the great Spitzer office building, and work on the foundations is progressing. This will be one of the largest and finest office buildings ever erected in the Northwest. It is of steel

frame-work, and is to be faced with pressed brick and terra cotta. It will be thoroughly fire-proof throughout, and it is estimated that it will cost about \$400,000.

Socially Mr. Bacon is identified with the Masonic order, the Royal Arcanum, and has been a member of the Toledo Club since 1885. He and his family are devoted members of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, and are active workers in the same. In politics he is independent, always giving his vote and influence to the man whom he thinks the most suitable for office. He cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln.



FREDERICK LANG is one of the worthy German-American citizens of Toledo, to which city he came over forty years ago. In 1866 he started the Eagle Brewery, which he owned and carried on for five years, and previous to that time he had also built and equipped the Toledo Brewery. In 1880 he constructed the present Eagle Brewery of Toledo, and successfully managed it until he retired from business in 1887.

The father of our subject was Michael Lang, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, whose wife bore the maiden name of Christine Heine. Of their five children, Frederick is the youngest, his birth occurring in Wurtemberg, November 8, 1822. He received a common-school education in his mother tongue, and after completing his studies learned the cooper's trade. According to the laws of the land, he entered the military service at the age of twenty years, and served five years.

In 1848 Mr. Lang left Germany, sailing for New Orleans, and thence proceeding up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, where he worked in a brewery for a year. He then went to Cincinnati, this state, where he was also employed in a brewery for about a year. For some time he was engaged in traveling through Illinois and Iowa, prospecting for a future place of abode, but in 1854 he came to this

city, and soon concluded to make this his future home. He was offered a good position as foreman in Peter Lenk's brewery, and acceptably filled the position for twelve years. In 1866 he embarked in business on his own account, and for the next twenty-one years was numbered among the successful financiers of the city.

In 1855 Mr. Lang married Anna Stetter, who was born in Germany and came to America at the age of eighteen. Mr. and Mrs. Lang have a family comprising five sons and two daughters, as follows: Frederick, Jr., who is a bookkeeper; Rosa, a teacher of German in the Armour Institute at Chicago; George, a member of the Toledo Fire Department; Ernest H., who is a resident of Detroit, Mich.; Otto, a Chicago artist; Adolph, who is a draughtsman in the Lozier Bicycle Works; and Emma, Mrs. Moorehouse, who is now living in Central America with her husband.

Mr. Lang is well preserved and enjoys good health and spirits. He and his worthy lady have a pleasant home at No. 410 Hamilton Street. In politics he is always to be found on the side of the Republican party.



JACOB ENGELHARDT. A prominent element in our population is that class who, being the children of our German-American citizens, have shown the excellent training of the Fatherland in their industry and thrift. They have helped to develop the resources of this country, and many of them are prominent on account of their success in business. Among these we find the gentleman above named, who is a native of Germany and the descendant of a long line of honorable representatives of the Teutonic race.

Born in the city of Darmstadt, January 22, 1836, our subject is the son of Charles W. and Elizabeth (Hartman) Engelhardt. He was quite young when the family emigrated to the United States, and

after landing in New York City proceeded to Rochester, N. Y., where they settled permanently. The father followed the trade of a tinner throughout the greater part of his active business life, and remained a resident of Rochester until his death, in 1888.

The next to the youngest among six children, our subject passed his boyhood years in Rochester, and was a student in the schools of that city until attaining his fifteenth year. He then secured a clerkship in a grocery store in Rochester, and until twenty-one years of age continued in the employ of the firm of Stagers & Hollens. In 1858 he was united in marriage with Miss Kate English, of Rochester, and immediately afterwards came to Toledo, where he formed a partnership with David Kitchen. Thirteen years were thus spent, when he disposed of his interest in the concern and retired from the business.

During the Rebellion Mr. Engelhardt was one of the loyal supporters of the Union, and in 1864 he enlisted with the One Hundred and Thirtieth Ohio Infantry, Col. C. B. Phipps commanding the regiment. His service lasted for one hundred days, and during the greater part of that time he was engaged in garrison duty. At the expiration of his period of service he was honorably discharged. Returning to Toledo, he again embarked in the hardware business, in which he continued until 1871. The following year he entered the freight department of the Lake Shore & Wabash Railroad, remaining with that company for almost fifteen years.

With the public affairs of Toledo Mr. Engelhardt has been more or less connected ever since coming to this city. In 1888 he was elected Commissioner of Lucas County, on the Republican ticket, for a term of three years, and such was the ability with which he discharged the duties of that position, that in 1891 he was re-elected and again in 1894, being the present incumbent of the office. In 1879 he represented the Fourth Ward in the City Council. In 1887 he was appointed Sheriff of Lucas County, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Sheriff Cullinson. In county, state and national politics he has taken an active interest, and is one of the local leaders of the Republi-

can party. Since the organization of the Toledo Republican Club he has been a prominent factor in its success and has filled the position of Director. He is at present a member of the building committee of the new court house in process of construction at Toledo, which will be one of the finest in the state, both in point of architectural design and convenience of interior appointments.



JOSEPH N. RICARD. Notable among the business enterprises of Toledo is that which was established by Mr. Ricard in 1887, and has since been conducted under his active supervision. The Ricard Boiler and Engine Works are situated at Nos. 700 to 708 Water Street, adjoining the Cherry Street bridge, and give employment to a force of fifty men in the different departments. The products, which are sold throughout the Central States, consist of steam boilers, engines, tanks, heaters, all kinds of machinery and sheet-iron work, portable steel boilers for sawmills, oil, gas and water wells.

The proprietor of the works was born in Burlington, Vt., in 1853, and is the son of Noah and Eulalie (Isabelle) Ricard, natives of Canada, who removed to Toledo in 1863 and are now living in quiet retirement from the cares of business. Joseph N. accompanied his parents to Ohio at the age of ten years, and at once entered the schools of this city, where his education was obtained.

After finishing his studies Mr. Ricard learned the trade of a machinist in the Novelty Iron Works of Toledo and with other parties, thus gaining a thorough knowledge of the business. On completing his trade, he began to work for different parties, and continued in the capacity of workman for a number of years. He saved his earnings, and upon securing a sufficient sum to permit the venture, he began business for himself. In 1887 he commenced to manufacture boilers and stationary and portable engines. These are of a superior

quality and of the most improved designs. The products of the factory are sold to parties in the different states of the Mississippi Valley, as far south as St. Louis, Mo.

In addition to the proprietorship of the Ricard Boiler and Engine Works, Mr. Ricard is connected with the jewelry business, in partnership with George M. Baker, the style of the firm being Baker & Ricard. He is the owner of boiler works at Trombley, Wood County, Ohio, which enterprise, like the others in which he is interested, has proved remunerative, and is the source of a good revenue to him. In addition to other realty he owns valuable city property, and this he rents to tenants. He also owns a flouring-mill at McComb, Ohio.

The marriage of Mr. Ricard and Miss Emily May was solemnized in 1875. Mrs. Ricard was a daughter of William H. May, who for many years resided in Bedford Township, Monroe County, Mich. The family residence is at No. 727 Ontario Street, and here Mr. and Mrs. Ricard, with their four daughters, have a pleasant home, to which their many friends receive a cordial welcome and in which they are hospitably entertained by the genial host and hostess. In his fraternal relations Mr. Ricard is connected with the Knights of Pythias.



REV. PETER DANENHOFFER, pastor of St. Peter's Catholic Church of Toledo, is a gentleman and scholar, possessed of more than ordinary intellect, and a man of fine appearance. Almost his entire life has been devoted to the service of the church, and his efforts have been attended with the greatest success. He is a native of Lorraine, France, and was born February 22, 1832, his parents being Peter and Mary (Derr) Danenhoffer, who were also natives of Lorraine, France. The father was a farmer by occupation in his native land, and spent his entire life tilling the soil. He never left his own country,



HON. JOHN H. DOYLE

but passed away in the home of his youth about 1859. His wife came to this country with her four sons and one daughter, and made her home at first in Fremont, Ohio. She afterward bought a farm in Berwick, Seneca County, Ohio, and lived there a number of years, after which she sold out and moved to Toledo. She lived to the venerable age of about ninety years, departing this life May 10, 1881.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood and early youth in the home of his birth, where he received the rudiments of his education, and studied the classics and modern languages for a time, or until he was seventeen years of age. In 1850 he sailed with his mother and the family for America, and after an uneventful voyage landed in New Orleans. Leaving that city, they went direct to Fremont, Ohio, where he remained only a short time, going immediately to Cleveland, where he entered St. Mary's Seminary. Here he studied the classics, philosophy, theology and other studies for several years, and at the age of twenty-three entered the theological seminary, where he remained six years, preparing himself for the office of priest in the Catholic Church. Having previously determined on this course of life before crossing the Atlantic, he never wavered in his decision, but put forth every effort to prepare himself for the great work set before him.

June 28, 1863, the young man was ordained a priest, and was immediately appointed to take charge of St. Barnard's Church at Akron, Ohio. He remained with this congregation for three years, and then came to Toledo, becoming the pastor of St. Peter's Church, in which he has filled the holy office of Father Confessor and Priest from that time until the present. Soon after coming here he was instrumental in building the large parochial school building, which was used for a time both for school and church purposes. In 1873 he erected the fine solid brick edifice, which is one of the best church buildings in the city. The congregation is composed of about four hundred families, and there are some three hundred and fifty pupils in attendance at the school.

Rev. Father Denenhoffer is a favorite with the general public as well as with his own parish, and

is highly esteemed by all who know him. His life has been one of integrity and self-reliance, and he has faithfully given to each duty his most conscientious attention and persistent effort.



HON. JOHN H. DOYLE. For many years this gentleman has occupied a distinguished position among the legal fraternity of Toledo and the state, and as the senior member of the firm of Doyle, Scott & Lewis, he still continues at the head of an extensive and remunerative practice. Alike on the Bench and at the Bar, he has won distinction. As Judge, he was clear, logical, impartial and straightforward, and his decisions were able and just. As a lawyer, he seizes promptly the salient points of his case, and identifies himself clearly and earnestly with the interests of his client.

Judge Doyle is a native of Ohio, and was born in Perry County, April 23, 1844. His parents, Michael and Joanna (Brophy) Doyle, were married in Providence, Lucas County, in 1833, and removed to Perry County in 1842, but four years later returned to Toledo, where the father died in 1852. The mother died November 15, 1894, at the residence of our subject, in Toledo. In the public schools of Toledo, the subject of this notice gained the rudiments of his education, which was afterward supplemented by attendance at Denison University, Granville, Ohio. He began the study of law under Gen. H. S. Commager, and afterward continued under the preceptorship of Edward Bissell, Jr.

On the twenty-first anniversary of his birth, Judge Doyle was admitted to the Bar, April 23, 1865, and the same day formed a partnership with Mr. Bissell, thus securing a fair start in his profession at once. Success rewarded his efforts from the beginning of his professional labors. He soon acquired a reputation for legal knowledge and ability as an advocate unusual in one so young.

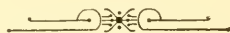
His peculiar genius in searching out and establishing hidden evidence may be illustrated by a case in which he was interested, and which involved the title to one hundred and sixty acres of land in the heart of the city of Toledo, valued at more than \$1,000,000. The claimants were the heirs of a Mr. Ford, a privateer of the War of 1812, then living at Fell's Point, in or near Baltimore, Md. The case hinged on the legitimacy of a daughter, who, it was alleged, was born while Ford was a prisoner of war at Plymouth, England, and was illegitimate. Mr. Doyle spent a large portion of the winter of 1873-74, the spring of 1874 and the summer of 1875 in Maryland and the District of Columbia taking depositions in this important case. The final result was that he established the legitimacy of the child, and hence secured the title of his clients.

In 1879 Mr. Doyle was elected on the Republican ticket as Judge of the judicial district, embracing the territory between and including Toledo and Cleveland. Such was his standing in the legal fraternity that he was unanimously recommended for the position by the Toledo Bar. Elected to this important office, he soon became widely known as an able and impartial jurist, and he gained great prominence in his chosen party. In 1882 he was nominated for Judge of the Supreme Court by the Republican State Convention, but was defeated with the remainder of the ticket, though running ahead of the party by several thousand votes in the district of his residence, and by sixteen hundred in his own county. In February, 1883, he was appointed by Governor Foster to a seat on the Supreme Bench, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge Longworth, serving one year in that capacity. At the convention of 1883 his party again nominated him for a full term, but the entire ticket suffered defeat as before.

Resuming the practice of his profession in Toledo in 1884, Judge Doyle has since continued the management of the extensive interests of his clients. In matters pertaining to the welfare of his city he is deeply interested, and all progressive enterprises are sure of his warm support and hearty encouragement. In the organization of the Toledo Library Association (now the free library of

Toledo) he assisted materially, and for six years he was Chairman of the Lecture Committee of that association. In 1865, associated with Hon. De Witt Davis, of Milwaukee, he aided in the organization of the Northwestern Lecture Bureau at Chicago, of which he was Secretary for a number of years. In 1886 he was appointed by Governor Foraker to serve as Trustee of the Toledo Asylum for the Insane, where the detached cottage plan, which he urged in preference to all others, was adopted. During the late war he was commissioned Lieutenant of the Sixty-seventh Ohio Infantry, but before mustering he was prostrated by a severe illness, which prevented his acceptance of the appointment. He was then but eighteen years old. Though unable to go to the front in active service, he did everything possible to assist in the home work for the Union cause.

October 6, 1868, Judge Doyle married Miss Alice Fuller Skinner, daughter of Dr. S. W. Skinner, a descendant of the Wolcott and Ellsworth families of Connecticut, to which also belong Chief Justice Ellsworth and Governor Wolcott. They are the parents of three daughters, namely: Elizabeth Wolcott, Grace Alice and Helen Genevieve.



STILLMAN BROWN. Among the influential citizens and prominent business men of East Toledo stands our worthy subject, who comes of sturdy, energetic New England stock, having been born among the hills of Vermont, in Lamolle County, March 17, 1829. He is a son of Stephen Brown, a native of Massachusetts, but who made his home in Vermont until his death, which occurred in 1869, at the age of seventy-six years. The paternal grandfather was Stephen Brown, Sr., also a native of the Bay State, ancestors of the family having come from England and settled in that state in a very early day. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Laura Grout, was a native of Weathersfield,

Vt., where she was reared to womanhood, and where she married the father of our subject. After the death of her husband she came to Ohio, and made her home with Stillman until she passed peacefully away, at the age of eighty-three years. She and her husband were both laid to rest in Forest Cemetery in Toledo.

Mr. Brown spent his boyhood days and early youth among the hills of his native state, where he attended the public schools, receiving a good common education. After his school days were over he went to Boston, Mass., and embarked in business for himself. He engaged in buying and shipping stock for his brother, and made a splendid success of the business. At the time of starting out for himself, he was only eighteen years old, but he manifested a knowledge of business far beyond his years, and by his good management and excellent judgment became a leading man in that line of trade. After spending several years in the city of Boston, he decided to seek a wider and better field for his operations, and accordingly started for the West. He came to Toledo, and in 1856 entered into partnership with his cousin, D. A. Brown, the firm of S. & D. A. Brown becoming far and widely known; and as both partners had had considerable experience in the stock business previous to this, they soon established a large and lucrative trade, and were acknowledged to be the most successful firm in that line of any in the city.

Mr. Brown and his partner took charge of the Toledo Stock Yards, and for several years did an immense business, slaughtering one thousand hogs a day. They were also proprietors of a large packing-house, the income from which was large, and accumulated so rapidly that they were able in a few years to retire from business life, having each gained a handsome competence. Our subject is greatly interested in real estate at the present time, owning a large amount of valuable city property, and a great deal of his time is taken up in looking after his interests in that direction. His business ability is well established, and he enjoys the esteem and confidence of the entire community.

Our subject has been twice married, the lady who became his first wife being Miss Mary M.

Fisher, a native of Wooster, Ohio. They were married in 1863, and she was called to the land beyond in 1872, leaving four children, as follows: Albert L., Stephen S., Orville G. and Laura M. The second marriage of Mr. Brown took place in 1873, uniting him with Miss Gertrude Lawton, a native of St. Lawrence County, N. Y. This union has been blessed by the birth of five children: Gertrude L., Gordon L., Siloam G., Alice, and Gessner, who died in infancy. The family residence is built of solid brick, pleasantly located on an eminence overlooking the Maumee River, and the beautiful surroundings present a delightful appearance to the eye.

Socially Mr. Brown is connected with the Masonic order, and is a member of Rubicon Lodge. Politically he is a staunch Republican, and an ardent supporter of the principles of his party.



REV. CHARLES SCADDING is the popular and efficient rector of Trinity Church, in Toledo. He is a clear and impressive speaker, and aims to be practical rather than to strive for oratorical effect. Since his connection with Trinity Church a marked improvement along its many lines of activity has been noticeable. Being very much interested in young people, he keeps in close touch with them in every possible consistent manner, and in all other relations is broad in thought, charitable in criticism, and modern in his ideas of work.

The birth of Rev. Mr. Scadding occurred in Ontario, Canada, November 25, 1861, and his higher education was obtained at the Episcopal College of Trinity University in Toronto. He distinguished himself in the literary course, winning the silver medal of his class, and also during this time became celebrated as a writer for and editor of the *Trinity University Review*. His first parish was at St. John's, in Buffalo, N. Y., where he served as

Deacon, to which office he was ordained July 26, 1885. He was ordained priest of the Church of England July 18, 1886, and soon afterward became assistant to Rev. W. S. Rainsford in St. George's Church, in New York. This chapel is located in a crowded tenement district, and he had ample opportunity to display his zeal as a missionary among the people of that locality, where life in its lowest form among human beings in the United States may be found. From 1889 until 1891 Mr. Scadding was rector at Grace Church at Middletown, N. Y., where he built up a strong parish, and since the year last mentioned he has been rector of Trinity Church.

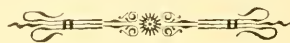
Through the nomination of General Swayne, Rev. Mr. Scadding was elected to the Executive Committee of the Church Temperance Society, and is much interested in the Knights of Temperance. He is also a member of the Executive Board of the Christian Social Union of Oxford University, and of the Parochial Mission Society. He is a believer in athletics, and is President of the Outing Club. While rector of Grace Church, he was offered the nomination to the Bishopric of Japan, a high and responsible office, but he declined. His great object and struggle just now is to make Trinity Church a place where the poor from the wretched and crowded tenement districts adjacent may feel free to come and hear the Gospel preached in simplicity. In order to carry out this plan it will become necessary to have suitable endowments, whereby the expenses of running the church can be met without taxing the poor people to any extent.

July 11, 1888, Mr. Scadding was married, in Toronto, to Nellie D., daughter of J. S. and Mary Donaldson, the former of whom is a broker and business man of Toronto. Mrs. Scadding, who was a lovable Christian woman and her husband's faithful helpmate and assistant in all his work, entered Paradise November 12, 1894.

The parents of our subject were Henry Simcoe and Elizabeth W. (Wedd) Scadding, both natives of Toronto, the former born November 2, 1837, and the latter October 7, 1838. They were married in 1860, and had the following children: Charles, Henry Crawford, Walter R., Simcoe and

S. John. The father was a banker, and is now living in British Columbia, where he is an officer of the Canada Pacific Railroad, and is much respected. His parents were Charles and Jane (Bright) Scadding. The former died at the age of seventy-eight years, but the mother is still living. The great-grandfather of Rev. Charles Scadding bore the Christian name of John. He was an officer in the British service, and went to Canada with Lord Simcoe, the first Governor-General of Canada.

Politically Mr. Scadding is a supporter of Republican principles and nominees.



ALEXANDER MUELLER is a member of the firm of Mueller Bros., who conduct a large cooperage establishment in Toledo, and give employment to from eight to ten hands. Beginning at the bottom rounds of the ladder which leads to success, he has reached his present condition of prosperity and independence entirely through his own honest and industrious efforts. He is now well off, being the fortunate possessor of a number of pieces of real estate, and residences, etc., which he rents, and from which he derives a good income.

Mr. Mueller was born in Switzerland, on the 21th of August, 1829, and is a son of Casper and Amelia (Hep) Mueller. They emigrated to the United States about the year 1852, and after passing through New York City, came direct to Toledo, where they arrived in May. The father was a cooper by trade, and followed his business with marked success in this city for many years, manufacturing beer and wine casks principally. He departed this life in 1876, having had five children, two sons and three daughters.

Alexander Mueller, according to the laws of Germany, attended the schools of his native land until he was fourteen years of age. He then began learning the cooper's trade, and after coming to

Toledo worked with his father until the latter's death, when he succeeded to the business, with which he was thoroughly acquainted in every department. The cooperage is located at No. 712 Bush Street. Besides the regular shops, there are large buildings for drying-rooms and for curing the wood used in the manufacture of the barrels.

In 1851 our subject was united in marriage with Miss Barbara Mueller, daughter of Frank Mueller. To Mr. and Mrs. Mueller have been born three children, two sons and a daughter, namely: C. Frank; Magdalene, the wife of Martin Knerem; and Otto A., who is at home. Mr. and Mrs. Mueller are members of the Reformed Church. In politics the former is a supporter of the Republican party.



HENRY WALTER WILHELM, of Toledo, has been a resident of this city almost his entire life, and is prominently identified with some of its leading enterprises. His occupation is that of a civil engineer, which he has followed ever since coming to this place. In 1886 he purchased a half-interest in the Toledo & Suburban Express Company, of which he became sole proprietor four years later. In March, 1891, he organized a stock company, under the name of the United Storage, Truck and Transfer Company, capitalized at \$25,000, which concern is doing a prosperous business at Nos. 714 and 716 Jefferson Street, and Nos. 209 and 211 Erie Street.

The Wilhelm family, as the name indicates, is of German origin. Henry Wilhelm, father of our subject, was born in Dieburg, Gross-Herzogthum, Hesse-Darmstadt, and for many years has made his home in Toledo, where he has followed the occupation of a builder, contractor and superintendent of construction. Never since he became an American citizen, in 1849, has he failed to vote for the principles of the Republican party, and that organization has no supporter more loyal than he. In local affairs he has ever been interested,

and has made it a point to attend the caucuses of his party and endeavor to secure the nomination of good men for office. He has, however, never had any aspirations for public positions, preferring to give his attention to his business affairs.

The mother of our subject, who was born in the same town and province of Germany as her husband, bore the maiden name of Theresa Spross, and became the wife of Henry Wilhelm in Toledo in 1852. Eight children were born of their union, named as follows: Barbara C., Henry W., Kate M., Anna M., Elizabeth, Francis J., Charles R. and Edward A. All are living except Kate and Elizabeth.

The subject of this notice was born in Toledo, Ohio, December 19, 1856, and received an excellent education. After graduating from the Toledo High School in 1876, he entered Cornell University, where, in 1880, he completed the course in civil engineering. In July of the same year he accepted a position as assistant engineer on the Toledo, Delphos & Burlington Railroad (now the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City) and remained in that capacity for one year. He then accepted an appointment as Field Topographer in the Department of the United States Coast and Geologic Survey, located at Santa Barbara, Cal. On the completion of the work, in June, 1882, he returned to New York, via Cape Horn, stopping for two months at Panama, where he assisted in work on the proposed Panama Canal in the capacity of transitman.

The marriage of Mr. Wilhelm occurred at Bitter Sweet, Monroe County, Mich., and united him with Hortense Amelia Foreman, an accomplished and estimable lady, who is well known in social and charitable circles and organizations of Toledo. Her parents, William and Mary L. (Doty) Foreman, were among the earliest settlers of Monroe County, Mich., having settled there in 1836. They owned one of the largest and most valuable farms of the county, its situation on the United States Turnpike being most convenient. Upon that old homestead Mrs. Foreman died in 1882. Mr. Foreman, who was born in New York in 1822, died in Monroe County in 1893.

Socially Mr. Wilhelm is a member of Rubicon

Lodge, F. & A. M.; Charles Sumner Lodge, K. P.; and Robert Blum Lodge, I. O. O. F. Since the organization of the Young Men's Christian Association he has been one of its contributing members, but has never identified himself with any church. His wife is actively connected with the First Congregational Church of Toledo, and takes a warm interest in benevolent and religious enterprises. At present she is serving as a Director of the Newsboys' Home in Toledo.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Wilhelm has been a member of the Board of Equalization since 1893. In 1886 he was elected to the office of County Surveyor of Lucas County, and three years later he was re-elected, serving in that official capacity until January 1, 1893. During the latter year, as stated above, he was appointed a member of the City Board of Equalization, to serve until May, 1896. He is a member of the Toledo Chamber of Commerce, and is connected with other organizations and enterprises calculated to promote the growth of the city and the welfare of the people.



WILLIAM A. GASHE is President of the Gashe Lumber Company of Toledo.

This concern was organized January 15, 1890, with a paid-up capital of \$10,000, and the presidency of it was at once tendered Mr. Gashe, he being the principal stockholder. He is a young man of good financial ability, and is truly the architect of his own fortunes, as he started in the battle of life in an humble position and gradually, through his own merit and industry, worked his way upward.

A native of the Green Mountain State, Mr. Gashe was born in its capital city, Montpelier, February 3, 1856. His father, Samuel Gashe, was a man of talent and good education, and for a number of years was a successful school teacher. He was a native of Ireland, and came to the United States in youth, but died when his son, William A., was only six years of age. His wife, whose girlhood name was Rebecca Clark, on being left a

widow removed from Montpelier to Canada. She was left in destitute circumstances by the death of her husband, and had a struggle in order to support herself and children. After spending a few years in Canada, the family removed to Saginaw, Mich.

Left fatherless at a tender age, William A. Gashe was early obliged to seek his own livelihood. He received fair common-school advantages, but at an early age became a shingle-packer in the sawmills of Michigan, and then for some time worked at whatever he could find to do in different lumbering districts. Later, going to Big City, Mich., he was scaler for a number of mills at that place. From his small wages he managed to lay aside a certain proportion, and the sum thus accumulated proved the nucleus of his subsequent fortune.

The Gashe Lumber Company deals in all kinds of hard and soft woods. They have a large planing-mill, which is run by electricity, and is a model of its kind. Mr. Gashe is a pioneer in this direction, having been the first to employ this motive power in a planing-mill. The two dynamos are equal to thirty-horse power.

The family residence of Mr. Gashe is at No. 515 Walnut Street. His wife, to whom he was married July 15, 1891, was previously Miss Marion Kearney, of this city. She was born near Dublin, Ireland, and is a daughter of John and Margaret (Blake) Kearney. Mr. Gashe is a public-spirited citizen, taking commendable interest in whatever enterprises or movements are started having the benefit of this city and locality as their object. In questions of political moment he is a Democrat, and never fails to deposit his ballot in favor of his party nominees. He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church.



ELEAZER N. SMITH is a self-made man, as he began life poor and unassisted, but, undaunted by the difficulties which he met in his pathway, he has risen steadily to a position of influence and prosperity. For the past thirteen years his home has been made in West To-

ledo, prior to which time he was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits.

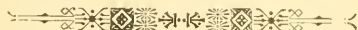
In a family of seven children our subject is the youngest, the others being Polly, William, Huldah, Priscilla, Hannah and Millicent. Their parents were Noadiah and Mary S. (Sibley) Smith, natives of Connecticut and New York, respectively, and the former a farmer by occupation. Born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., January 16, 1815, our subject continued to live with his parents in the Empire State until he had reached his majority. He early became familiar, by practical experience, with every detail of farm work, and determined to make it his business in life.

After working for neighbors for some time, our subject came to Ohio, in the spring of 1836, proceeding a part of the distance in a canoe. He settled in Lucas County and began working by the month on a farm in Washington Township. When several years had passed, during which time he had carefully laid aside the main share of his earnings, he found himself able to embark in business on his own account, and invested his money in one hundred and thirty acres of land in Washington Township. The place had been partly improved and a log house erected by a previous proprietor. In 1838 Mr. Smith returned to New York, where he remained two or three years, but eventually came back to make a permanent home in Ohio. Altogether, he was for upwards of forty years one of the leading farmers of Washington Township, and was actively concerned in its development.

The first Presidential vote of Mr. Smith was cast for Andrew Jackson, but he now affiliates with the Republican party. He still owns his improved and valuable farm of one hundred and eighty acres, on which are two good orchards, which he set out himself. He is almost entirely self-educated as well as self-made, for his school advantages were extremely limited. In his township he has served as Trustee and School Director of his home district. Ever since he was seventeen years of age he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is now a Steward and Trustee in the congregation.

October 5, 1848. Mr. Smith and Catherine Raw-

son were united in marriage. They have three children: William N., a farmer of this township; Mary, Mrs. James W. Moore; and Emma, now Mrs. William W. Dixon. Mrs. Smith began teaching school when she was only seventeen years old, in a log cabin, and taught successfully for about eleven years. Like her husband, she is a faithful and zealous worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church.



GEORGE W. STEVENS, M. D., has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Toledo for the past four years, and has already acquired high standing among his fellow-citizens. In 1876 he was appointed surgeon of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, with headquarters at Grand Island, Neb., where he remained for five years. In 1881 he returned to Jonesville, Hillsdale County, Mich., where he had formerly practiced, and which place was his home for the next decade. He is a graduate of the medical department of the Michigan State University of Ann Arbor, and has been actively employed as a family physician for over a quarter of a century.

On the paternal side the Doctor is of English descent, while his mother's ancestors were natives of Germany. Willard Stevens, the father of our subject, was born in New York City, and was Recorder of Deeds for many years. He took an active part in political affairs and the cause of good government, and was accordingly esteemed for his valuable services. He went into the Civil War as Captain of Company A, Fifth New York Volunteers, and was killed at the second battle of Bull Run, August 18, 1862. His wife, who was before her marriage Lydia E. Geib, died when the Doctor was six years old.

Dr. Stevens, who is an only child, was born in New York City, March 28, 1847. He passed his boyhood and school days there, and later entered Columbia College, graduating from the literary department in 1864. His father was killed when

he was only twelve years of age, and young Stevens was thus early thrown upon his own resources to a certain extent. After making up his mind to become a physician, he studied with Dr. A. W. Alvord, of Battle Creek, Mich., and graduated in 1872 from the State University, after which he took a course of practical training in the Long Island (N. Y.) Hospital. His first location as a practitioner was at Jonesville, Mich., where he remained for two years. In political matters the Doctor is affiliated with the Republican party.



WILLIAM WICKHAM, M. D., a popular and highly successful medical practitioner and skillful surgeon of Toledo, is a native of Ireland, and was born March 5, 1848. He is the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Hurst) Wickham, who were born, reared and married in the same country. After their marriage they emigrated to America, when William was but two years old, and settled in Beaver, Pa. After coming to this country, the father became identified with the Pennsylvania Railroad, and continued in the employ of that company for twenty-five years. He still resides in the town of Beaver, and is numbered among the leading business men of the place.

The subject of this sketch was the third son in a family of nine children born to the union of Thomas and Elizabeth Wickham. The eldest, John J., is now the Presiding Judge of Beaver County, Pa. Our subject spent his early life in the town of Beaver, and was educated in the high school and academy of that place. Having finished his course of study in the latter institution, he became a teacher in the public schools of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, and after five years of successful teaching in these three states he bade farewell to the schoolroom and adopted the medical profession as his life work. At the age of twenty-eight years he entered the office of a military surgeon, Dr. Levis, reading medicine with him for some

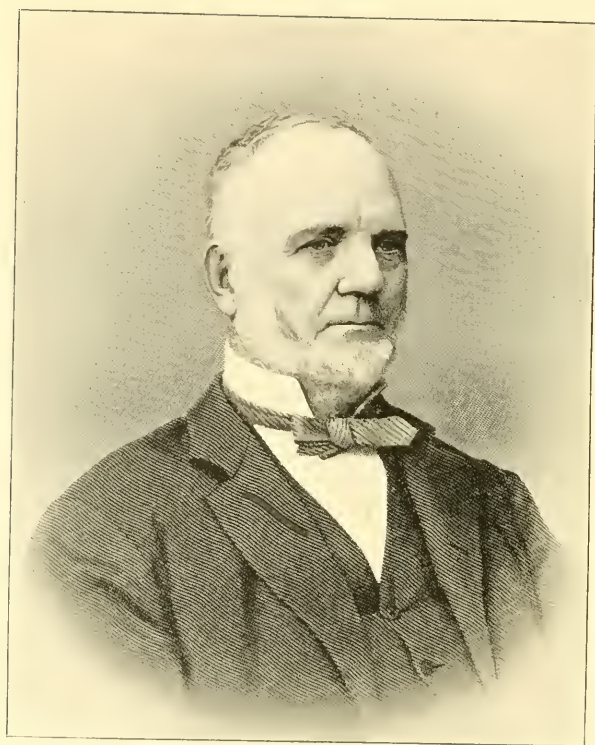
time, and while under this excellent physician he learned many practical and useful lessons.

In 1879 Mr. Wickham entered the College of Medicine and Surgery at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he took a four-years course, graduating in 1883. He immediately began the practice of his profession in the city of Cincinnati, and for five years was one of the successful physicians of that place. He then accepted an appointment as Surgeon to the Pocahontas Coal and Coke Company, and removed to Pocahontas, Va. During this time he was also Surgeon of a division of the Norfolk & Western Railroad, which position he held for a number of years, but later was compelled to resign on account of ill health. After a few months' rest and a change of climate, Dr. Wickham's health was greatly improved, but before resuming his practice he took a post-graduate course at the New York Polyclinic, in New York City, and while attending this institution assisted in the hospitals of that city, which afforded him abundant opportunity of becoming one of the best and most skillful surgeons of the day.

In 1893 Dr. Wickham came to Toledo, where he has since conducted a general practice of medicine and surgery, and gained the esteem and confidence of the community. He has been very successful since coming here, and is numbered among the leading physicians of the city. He is a member of the Lucas County Medical Society. In politics he has always affiliated with the Republican party, and has ever taken an active interest in public affairs. He is a man of excellent business ability, and his professional career has been a successful one.



JOSEPH G. GARTNER. There is nothing that shows the innate refinement and gentleness of a man's nature more than a care for the exquisite blossoms that crown the most patient and diligent efforts at cultivation. A cruel or unkind, careless or inappreciative man would never succeed as a florist, for the tender green



VALENTINE H. KETCHAM.

things under the charge of such a person are entirely at his mercy, to be watered and warmed at his will. Neither can an ignorant man succeed in this calling, for ignorance is stupidity and inappreciativeness, and one who is so watchful and intelligent that he can understand the unspoken language that tells of need or thankfulness for care is never ignorant or unkind, but humane and tender under all circumstances.

The establishment which is under the charge of Mr. Gartner is conveniently situated at No. 2476 Cherry Street, Toledo, and contains every variety of plant and flower. The business, which is an extensive one, is conducted on both the wholesale and retail plan, and is largely patronized by the people of Toledo, who have the highest opinion of Mr. Gartner as a skillful and artistic florist. His shop was opened in 1888, and the business was then begun upon a small scale, but as his means increased he added conveniences from time to time, and now has a large and remunerative trade.

Mr. Gartner was born in Bourbon, Marshall County, Ind., February 14, 1859, and is the son of John and Frances (Hebner) Gartner. His parents were natives of Bavaria, Germany, and the father, after coming to this country, followed the trade of a shoemaker in Indiana. In 1871 he came to Toledo, where his death occurred November 29, 1893, at the age of sixty-seven years. The wife and mother is still living, now sixty-three years old, and is a resident of Toledo.

Of the parental family there survive, besides our subject, three daughters, one of whom is married and two single. The only surviving son received a good education, and for some time attended the high school of Toledo. At the age of fourteen years he began to be self-supporting, and from that time, though beginning without money, he has gradually acquired a competence. Being energetic, persevering and determined, he has not allowed himself to become discouraged by obstacles, but has steadily worked his way onward to prosperity. In 1886 he was united in marriage with Miss Rosa Flessa, a resident of Monroe, Mich., and daughter of Jacob Flessa. They are the parents of one child, named Rudolph.

With a number of secret societies Mr. Gartner is

actively connected, being a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Order of Foresters, the Mystic Circle and the National Union. He and his family occupy a neat and comfortable home, located at No. 2434 Cherry Street, at a convenient distance from his place of business. He is interested in all matters connected with the prosperity of Toledo, and is rightly counted among the active, progressive and capable young business men of the city. In his political views he is a Democrat, and is now Ward Committeeman.



VALENTINE HICKS KETCHAM. The record of an honorable and useful life not only perpetuates the deeds of him who has thus lived for his descendants, but is also most instructive as a guide and incentive to others. In writing this brief memorial of Mr. Ketcham, we are but doing justice to one who spent the best years of his life in Toledo, and whose influence for good has been felt in both the business and social circles of this city. For a period of twenty-four years, from the time of its organization until his death, he filled the responsible position of President of the First National Bank of Toledo, and the sound financial basis upon which this institution rested was due largely to his tact and executive ability.

A record of the life of this pioneer of Toledo cannot fail to be interesting to the people of this city, and we are therefore pleased to present an outline of the chief events of his career. He was born in Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y., November 12, 1815, and is the son of Samuel and Rachel (Sands) Ketcham, the former of whom was a farmer and miller of Cornwall. In his early boyhood he lived upon a farm, and in the winter months attended the district schools of the neighborhood. In 1827 he accompanied his parents to New York City, where he remained for three years, attending school for a few months, but devoting his time

principally to learning the trade of a carpenter and joiner. At the age of fifteen he returned to the farm at Cornwall, where the two following years were spent. His father then came back to the old homestead, and he went to the city to finish his trade.

Instead, however, of resuming work at his trade, Mr. Ketcham, through the influence of a merchant of his acquaintance, secured a position as clerk for J. F. Cropsey, a dry-goods dealer on Canal Street, and, being pleased with the work, he remained there until July 17, 1836. Then, accompanied by a Mr. Lane, he started on a vacation trip to the West. They took a steamer to Detroit, and, landing at that place, they proceeded into the interior of Michigan, where Mr. Ketcham bought eighty acres of Government land in Oakland County. From Detroit he journeyed to Toledo, and thence went back to New York.

Foreseeing the wonderful development of the West, Mr. Ketcham determined to establish his home here. Accordingly, in August, 1836, he left New York with a general stock of merchandise, and came to Toledo, where he opened a store on St. Clair Street, at the head of Perry, now the site of the Merchants' Hotel, renting the premises of Coleman J. Keller, Jr. In the summer of 1837 the store was removed to Summit Street, adjoining the Indiana House, and near Perry Street. The next year it was removed to the corner of Summit and Lagrange Streets, and in 1841 was transferred to Nos. 32 and 34 Summit Street, where a small wholesale trade was established. In 1843 the Miami Canal, connecting Toledo with Cincinnati, was opened, and this extended his trade very materially.

In 1846 Joseph K. Secor was taken into the firm, the title becoming Ketcham & Secor, which continued until Mr. Ketcham withdrew, in 1851, to devote his attention exclusively to banking. In 1850 he had, in partnership with John Poag, commenced in that business, and three years later John Berdan and S. S. Hubbard became associated with him, the firm name becoming Ketcham, Berdan & Co. In 1863 the business was merged into the First National Bank, of which Mr. Ketcham was President until his death. The exceptional suc-

cess of that important financial institution was due largely to the conservative policy and watchful care of the President, and it now stands as a monument to his memory.

Soon after coming to Toledo, Mr. Ketcham purchased some property, and afterwards from time to time he increased his real-estate holdings. His speculations in that line met with varying results, but in the main were profitable. In the earlier years of his business career he was subjected to reverses then common to the West, but after recovering from these he enjoyed exceptional success, and came to be recognized as one of the most wealthy men of northern Ohio. For his unusual success he was indebted to no small extent to the experience of his early years, when poverty taught him economy, and adversity taught him self-reliance.

In addition to the erection of a number of small business buildings and dwellings, Mr. Ketcham erected a block of three four-story stores at Nos. 28 to 36 Summit Street; two stores, Nos. 63 and 65 Summit Street; two stores at the corner of Summit and Jefferson Streets; in connection with Mars Nearing, the four-story block at Nos. 189 to 199 Summit Street, corner of Adams; the four-story block on Summit, Oak and St. Clair Streets; and a similar building under construction at the time of his death, on St. Clair and Oak Streets.

As early as 1843 Mr. Ketcham cut the brush and cleared the ground on which now stands the Produce Exchange Building, at the corner of Madison and St. Clair Streets, erecting thereon a substantial brick dwelling. The only house within sight of that place was the home of Charles G. Keeler, on the southeast corner of Madison and St. Clair Streets, where now stands the Government Building. For the former lot Mr. Ketcham paid \$1,000, and subsequently sold it to John Poag for \$4,700. The Produce Exchange for the same paid the sum of \$55,000. In 1852 he purchased the west sixty feet of the site of the new Government Building for \$1,200, and twelve years later disposed of it for \$4,500. In 1880 it was sold to the United States for \$27,000.

At Toledo, December 30, 1841, Mr. Ketcham was united in marriage with Miss Rachel Ann, daugh-

ter of John and Pamela Berdan. They became the parents of four children, namely: Mary, wife of Mars Nearing, now President of the First National Bank; John B., former President of the Ketcham National Bank, but now a resident of Chicago; Valentine H., Jr.; and George H., a civil engineer. The sons have inherited to an unusual degree the business capability and sound judgment of their father, and are foremost in the financial circles of Toledo.

A man of temperate habits, practicing throughout his entire life outdoor activity and care in diet, Mr. Ketcham was able to preserve almost to the last the robust constitution and sound health of his boyhood. While his business duties were many and heavy, yet he gave personal attention to the management of his farm property, thus securing a needed recreation from other cares. After an illness of two weeks he died at his residence, corner of Cherry and Bancroft Streets, July 30, 1887. The funeral, one of the largest ever held in the city, was attended by delegations from the Produce Exchange, to which he belonged, and from the bankers of Toledo. Resolutions were adopted by both organizations, expressing the highest respect for the memory of the deceased. It was felt in business circles that the loss was a great one, while in his death the needy and helpless lost a benevolent friend. In politics he was a staunch Republican, always taking a great interest in the affairs of his party.



FRED E. WITKER, President of the Witker Manufacturing Company, of Toledo, was born in Lucas County, Ohio, February 2, 1846. He is the son of Ernest and Mary (Balmayer) Witker, who were numbered among the pioneer residents of this part of the state, having settled here at a time when the present prosperous city of Toledo gave few indications of its wonder-

ful development and importance as a commercial center.

Of the family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, Fred E. is the next to the eldest. His early years were passed in a manner similar to those of other farmer lads, and he early showed traits of industry, perseverance and determination to succeed in life. During the summer months he assisted in the work of cultivating the soil, but in the winter had the privilege of attending the neighboring schools, and there obtaining such knowledge as the teacher and text-books afforded. At the age of fourteen years Mr. Witker began clerking in a general store, where he remained for the three following years. He then entered the employ of the Curtis Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of sash, doors and blinds in Toledo, and was afterward with the firm of Hitchcox & Walbridge, who followed a similar line of business. Still later he obtained a position with H. H. Boyd, and as he was similarly engaged, Mr. Witker was enabled to gain a thorough knowledge of every detail connected with the business. In 1868 he entered the firm of Eldrege, Weild & Co., and remained in that connection for one year, being engaged in the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds. At the expiration of the year he disposed of his interest in the concern.

In 1868 Mr. Witker became connected with the Western Manufacturing Company, of which he was chosen President, and continued to serve in that capacity until 1868. Upon selling out, he became interested in the Witker Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of sash, doors and blinds, and was a member of that firm until 1886. It was then incorporated as a stock company, of which he was chosen President and Edward H. Witker, his son, Secretary and Treasurer. They have a large plant, supplied with all the latest and most improved machinery, the propelling force being a one hundred horse power engine. Employment is given to eighty men, thus making the industry one of the most important of Toledo. The plant is a substantial brick structure, three stories in height, and occupying a central location.

The residence of our subject is situated at the corner of Huron and Erie Streets, and here he finds

needed recreation from the cares of business in the society of his wife and children. He was united in marriage, in 1870, with Miss Mary Witgen, of Toledo, the daughter of Henry Witgen, of this city. They are the parents of five children, all of whom are at home, and in whose future career they take the greatest interest. They have given them liberal educational advantages, and have wisely prepared them for the responsibilities of life.

Our subject has found his time so closely engrossed by his business duties that he has had little opportunity for the study of public affairs. However, he is well posted concerning the questions before the public to-day, and politically advocates Democratic principles. He is liberal to those enterprises which will promote the good of the community, and his excellent traits of character make him universally esteemed among his associates.



ROBERT DAVIDSON is one of the sterling old pioneers of Webster Township, Wood County, and in the early days of its history helped to make the roads, erect schoolhouses, and in other ways aided in the development of this section. He laid the foundation for the old court house of the county at Perrysburg, and helped in the erection of the log subscription schoolhouse where Scotch Ridge now stands, whither he came to pass his declining days in 1882. After a very busy and useful life he is now enjoying the fruits of his former toil, and is surrounded by the comforts which are justly his.

Robert Davidson bears the same Christian name as did his father and grandfather before him, and, like them, is a native of Scotland, his birth having occurred in Edinburghshire, July 16, 1812. His mother, also a native of Scotland, was before her marriage Margaret Murdock, and the children whom she bore her husband were as follows: Robert; William, born September 2, 1814; Jeanette, June 2, 1816; James, born August 23, 1818, and who

died October 2, 1894; Walter, born June 10, 1821, and who passed away in 1891; Ann, born October 24, 1824; Andrew, September 27, 1826; and Margaret, October 25, 1833.

The Davidson family came to the United States in 1834, and after a six-weeks voyage landed in New York City, from whence they proceeded by way of the canal, lakes and team to Perrysburg, this county. In a short time the father went to Pennsylvania and bought four hundred acres of land near Waterford, Erie County, and then started to join his family, but died on the way four miles west of Fremont, in July, 1834. His remains were placed at rest in the cemetery at Perrysburg.

On coming to Webster Township, Robert Davidson bought forty acres of second-hand land on section 12, and paid for the same \$120. He erected a log cabin, and here his mother continued to dwell until her death, which occurred in 1869. On the 3d of February, 1837, our subject married Jeanette Forrester, who was born March 16, 1816, in Scotland. They became the parents of eight children, as follows: Robert, born December 31, 1838, and now a resident of Center Township; Ellen, who died in infancy; Thomas, born February 11, 1843; Margaret, born June 7, 1845, now the wife of Byron Lockwood; William, born October 9, 1849; James, March 7, 1850, and whose death occurred December 13, 1886; Frances, born September 14, 1852, and now deceased; and Walter, born January 12, 1856, and still living on the old homestead. Thomas enlisted as a private in Company D, Twenty-first Ohio Regiment, in the Civil War, and died in Andersonville Prison, September 6, 1864.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Davidson enlarged his log cabin, which he built in 1824, and year by year made valuable improvements on his farm, which was originally covered with heavy timber. By hard work he managed to clear about five acres a year, using ox-teams altogether in the work. He had learned the mason's trade, and he followed this business to some extent in connection with farming. When he retired from active cares his home farm comprised one hundred and thirty-eight acres. In early years his trading-point was Perrysburg, and two days were required to make the round trip by ox-teams. Game was very plenti-

ful, and the Indians had not all departed for the West. For over forty years Mr. Davidson held local offices of more or less importance. Since the formation of the party he has been a Republican. Formerly he was a Whig, and cast his first Presidential ballot for Martin Van Buren. For many years Mr. Davidson was a member of the Presbyterian Church. His faithful companion and helpmate along life's journey was called to the better land June 17, 1881.



CYRUS M. KELLY, one of the sterling old pioneers of Wood County, is engaged in general farming on section 20, Freedom Township. In his early years he experienced all the vicissitudes of pioneer life, and distinctly remembers when Indians and wild game were numerous. On one occasion his father stood in the cabin door and shot two deer which had ventured near. He never attended school a day until he was fourteen years of age, there being no schools previous to that time in the township where he lived. A subscription school was later started, and the pupils received advantages of the most meager description, but which were certainly better than none.

The parents of our subject were Isaac and Eliza J. (Eenas) Kelly, natives of Pennsylvania and Delaware, respectively, and the former of Irish descent. They had seven children: Alfred, Nancy L., Newton I., Cyrus M., Eliza, Caroline and Martha. In 1825 they emigrated by team from Wayne County, Ohio, to this county, and the trip from Fremont to Perry consumed four days, as they were obliged to cut their way through the woods. Mr. Kelly took up one hundred and sixty acres on section 19, Perry Township, in the midst of a dense forest. This land he had entered the previous fall, and on it had put a log cabin 18x20 feet in dimensions. He cleared about eighty acres of the land and sold out his interest in the place

in 1851, having taken the western fever; and, believing that he could do better in some other section, with his family and household effects he started with three teams and proceeded on his travels through Indiana, Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin. He was disappointed in those states, and in 1852 returned to this county and bought one hundred and sixty acres on section 20, Freedom Township. On this homestead he died in 1877, at the age of eighty-four years, and his remains were buried in Milgrove Cemetery. He was one of the very first settlers in Perry Township, and helped to organize the first school in it; he also assisted in laying out the first road in the township, prior to which time there were nothing but Indian trails. He was obliged to go by ox-teams to Fremont when he wished to have grain ground, and the journey required from three to four days. He was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, and was loved by all who knew him.

Cyrus M. Kelly was born in Wayne County, Ohio, November 4, 1822, and grew to manhood in Perry Township, this county, whither his parents had removed when he was only three years of age. Prior to his father's death he purchased the eighty acres which are still in his possession, and on which he yet makes his abode. Most of the improvements on the place stand as a result of his industry and good management.

In 1847 Mr. Kelly married Eleanor Adams, by whom he had four children, namely: Viola V., who died in infancy; Eliza J., who died in 1878; Assher C., of Dunbridge; and John C., of Michigan. Mrs. Kelly died in 1865, and in 1868 our subject married his present wife, whose maiden name was Lucieba A. Sanders. She was born in Freedom Township, September 23, 1845, and by her marriage has become the mother of one child, Annette E., who married Freeman E. Long and has three children, Ada L., Veo and Orrin H.

July 11, 1861, Cyrus M. Kelly enlisted as a Corporal in Company I, Second Heavy Artillery of Ohio, but served throughout the war as a private, being discharged in November, 1865. His first engagement was near Strawberry Plains, after which he took part in the battle of Bull's Gap, Ala., and other minor engagements. His service extended

into Kentucky, Tennessee and Alabama, and he was fortunate in never being wounded or taken prisoner. Of late years he has been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Religiously he adheres to the faith of his fathers, and is an active member of the Presbyterian Church.



JONATHAN D. WHITTAKER, M. D., came to Wood County in 1843, and after practicing for a year at Rochester, settled on a tract of land comprising four acres in Webster Township. This tract, just enough for a home, he has made many improvements upon, and here has his pleasant and commodious residence. He has been very successful in the practice of his profession, and is the pioneer physician of the county. In former years his visits were all made on horseback, and he well remembers when there were only a few houses in Bowling Green, and when Indians were numerous in this locality.

The Doctor was born in Butler County, Ohio, near Hamilton, October 20, 1823, and is one of seven sons, whose parents were James and Mary (Corwin) Whittaker, both natives of the Buckeye State, the former born in Hamilton County. John, their eldest son, is a resident of Hamilton, Ohio; Stephen makes his home in Clermont County, that state; Joseph is an Indiana farmer; Albert, a physician, is now in Colorado; Ichabod died in the army in 1862; and James, a veteran of the late war, died in 1892.

Dr. Whittaker grew to manhood in Huntsville, Butler County, this state, and remained under the parental roof until he was seventeen years of age, attending the subscription school, where he acquired his elementary education. When in his nineteenth year he entered Oxford College, where he remained until 1838. He then took up the study of medicine in Mt. Pleasant, Tenn., with Dr. Charles W. Rooker, with whom he remained for three years, after which he entered Nashville

Medical College, and after pursuing a three-years course was duly graduated, in 1842. His first practice was in company with his former preceptor, Dr. Rooker. Since 1843, as previously stated, he has been numbered among the medical fraternity of Wood County.

In 1845 Dr. Whittaker married Charlotte B. Harper, who was born in Hamilton, Ohio. Their union has been blessed with the following children: Austin, who is now deceased; Mary, wife of William E. Stine; Emma, who married David I. Whitmore, a farmer of this township; and John and James, who are deceased.

In political matters Dr. Whittaker is a Prohibitionist, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order. He enjoys the friendship and confidence of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance, and his reputation as a physician of ability is wide-spread.



GEORGE F. SUKER, M. D., is one of the youngest members of the medical fraternity of Toledo, where he opened an office in 1894. He has had special training in, and has made a great study of, the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and intends to devote himself principally to these branches.

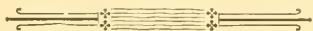
The Doctor is a native of Michigan, having been born in the city of Detroit, October 12, 1868. He is a son of Herman and Amelia Suker, who were natives of Prussia, and are now residents of Detroit. The early years of the Doctor were passed in his native city, where he attended the public schools and became familiar with both the German and English languages.

In 1887 the young man took up the study of medicine with Dr. Petershausen, and when he had made sufficient progress in his elementary work he entered the medical department of the Michigan State University of Ann Arbor, being duly graduated from that celebrated institution in 1892.

For the following year he was assistant Professor in the departments of ophthalmology and otology. Subsequently he was for two years Demonstrator before the classes pursuing special studies of the eye, ear, nose and throat. While yet a student, he was an assistant in the department of bacteriology, and devoted considerable attention to that now well recognized science.

In July, 1894, Dr. Suker married Miss Bertram C., daughter of the late Dr. Dunster. This well known physician was formerly Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology at the Michigan State University. The residence of the young couple is a pleasant and comfortable one, situated at No. 322 Eighteenth Street.

Politically Dr. Suker is an ally of the Republican party. He is a young man who has a more than ordinarily bright future in store, and who will undoubtedly soon be numbered among the foremost physicians of this city and county. He brings to bear upon his chosen work much research and private study, in addition to the excellent training he has had under the best of teachers.



ELIAH B. HALL, of Toledo, has been a manufacturer of brick for upwards of a quarter of a century, and in addition to having a large local trade, ships the surplus to southern Michigan. His plant is located at No. 769 Hamilton Street, on Swan Creek, near the Lake Shore Railroad, which furnishes good shipping facilities. The annual output of the factory is eight million bricks, which are made by a force of men and boys averaging about seventy-five hands.

Samuel Hall, father of the gentleman whose name heads this article, was of English descent, and was a native of Massachusetts, as were his ancestors for several generations. He was an agriculturist and a successful, thrifty and enterprising man. He married Martha Stone, a native of Massachusetts, whose father, Nehemiah Stone, was a

valiant soldier in the Colonial War for independence, and drew a pension for services therein rendered.

In Charlton, Worcester County, Mass., the subject of this sketch was born July 6, 1820, and upon the home farm in that place he remained until sixteen years of age. On completing the studies of the common schools, he entered Lester Academy, where he remained for two terms. Later he taught for one winter. He then learned the carpenter's trade, and upon becoming thoroughly competent in this occupation he entered the employ of a firm engaged in taking contracts for building railroad bridges. For seven years he remained with that firm, and then decided to start in business for himself.

Forming a partnership with Dwight Briggs, under the firm name of Briggs & Hall, our subject embarked in business, making his headquarters in Rochester, N. Y., until 1853, when he came to Toledo and took the contract for building bridges on the Wabash Railroad from this city to the Illinois state line. During the twenty years that he was engaged in this branch of business he constructed bridges in all parts of the country. About the year 1858 he began building business blocks, dwellings and churches, and among the fine structures erected under his personal supervision is the stone edifice in which the Episcopalian congregation worships. In 1868 he embarked in the manufacture of brick, to which he has since given his attention. He uses modern machinery and steam power, and his pay-roll amounts to \$200 or more per day. In addition to this business, he is Vice-President of the Toledo Supply Company, one of the solid business concerns of the city, conducting a large business in the sale of plumbers' articles, gas and steam fitting supplies.

Mr. Hall has been twice married, his present wife, with whom he was united in October, 1894, having been Miss A. C. Kellogg, a lady of fine education and many accomplishments, and a daughter of Dr. M. C. Kellogg, of New York. They reside at No. 2236 Franklin Avenue, where they own a commodious brick house, tastefully furnished.

Mr. Hall served as Councilman in 1868 and 1869, also as Street Commissioner in 1872 and

1873, and as City and County Treasurer in 1878 and 1879. In 1862 the Ohio Legislature passed an act organizing the National Guard. Mr. Hall, being an earnest supporter of Lincoln's administration, raised Company B, and when it was organized as a regiment he was commissioned Major. In the spring of 1864, when Lincoln called on Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin for one hundred thousand men for one hundred days, the regiment enlisted and was mustered in as the One Hundred and Thirtieth Ohio Infantry, and sent to the James River, where it served the one hundred days and more.



JAMES V. HUFFMAN, one of the foremost operators of the Wood County oil-field, was born in Scott Township, Sandusky County, Ohio, October 23, 1858. The family of which he is an honored representative originated in Germany, but the date of their emigration to America is not known. The first of the name to come to Ohio was our subject's grandfather, James, a native of Pennsylvania, who removed to the Buckeye State about 1830, and twenty years later settled in Sandusky County, where his death occurred in 1858.

The father of our subject, Oliver P. Huffman, was born in Medina County, Ohio, June 22, 1837, and grew to manhood in the place of his birth. His mother was Catherine Wilson, a native of Wheeling, W. Va., whose father, William, was born in Ireland, emigrated to America in early life, and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Her brothers, David and John, were both Captains in the War of 1812, and the family has always been distinguished for patriotic spirit and bravery. On the paternal side, our subject had one uncle and two aunts, namely: Victor J., who enlisted in the Union army at the age of only seventeen and served with valor, and who is a wealthy resident

of Holton, Kan.; Emily, wife of Henry Angus, who was a soldier in the Civil War and is now a resident of Brookfield, Mo.; and Luey, who died unmarried a number of years ago.

During the Civil War our subject's father enlisted in the service of the Union, becoming a member of Company G, One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Ohio Infantry, in which he remained until the close of the war. Afterward he went to Omaha, then proceeded to Brookfield, Mo., where he and his family almost lost their lives in a cyclone. Their house was blown down on top of them, inflicting injuries from which they suffered for some time, and one child died from the effects thereof. Alarmed by that catastrophe, and not caring to make his home permanently in a region subject to such disasters, he came back to Ohio, bringing with him his family and such household goods as were left. For many years he was engaged in the hotel business at Bradner, and has also devoted considerable attention to the oil industry.

By his union with Martha Angus, a native of Ohio, Mr. Huffman had four sons and three daughters. Luey, the eldest, is the wife of Dr. J. E. Furst, of Bradner; Rena married J. P. Evans, who is engaged in the drug business at Bradner; Ella, the wife of Charles H. Whelan, an oil operator, is also a resident of Bradner; Eager and Frederick are engaged in the oil business; William lost his life in the cyclone in Missouri.

Accompanying his parents in their removal to Nebraska, and later to Missouri, our subject had few opportunities for acquiring an education, as he was obliged, even at a very early age, to assist his father in the maintenance of the family. Upon starting out for himself he was first employed as a teamster, and later engaged in the charcoal business. For some years he had a livery stable at Bradner, which line of work proved remunerative. When oil was discovered in Wood County, he became an important factor in the development of the field, and was engaged in making leases of oil land for P. A. Templeton, of Jamestown, N. Y., and D. C. Browley, of Butler County, Pa. Soon becoming familiar with the business, he began to make leases for himself, and it is doubtful if any man in the Ohio oil-fields has leased as much land as



CHARLES F. CURTIS.

has he; and few, if any, have put down as many wells.

In the development of the oil industry, Mr. Huffman has found a large field for speculation. Starting with limited capital, he would stake his last dollar, and perhaps strike a "dry hole" and sink it all. However, undismayed by misfortune, he persevered, and soon made another stake, in which he would perhaps strike a "gusher." In this way he had alternate adversity and prosperity, poverty and riches. Doubtless, no one is more familiar than is he with the history of the oil industry in this section, and certainly no one has done more toward developing the same. His experiences as an oil operator, were they fully told, would make a volume from which much of interest and value might be gleaned. He has now in operation twenty-three wells, and has made a fortune out of this industry.

In 1885 Mr. Huffman married Miss Altie, daughter of the late Amos Fowler, and sister of M. M. Fowler, also an extensive oil operator. They have one child, a son, Fowler, and have lost a son and daughter in infancy, Muriel and James V. Socially Mr. Huffman is identified with the Odd Fellows, Masons, Knights of Pythias and Sons of Veterans. In religious belief he is a Methodist, and holds membership with that denomination in Bradner.



FRANK I. KING is the surviving member of the firm of C. A. King & Co., who have obtained a world-wide reputation for their crop and market reports, and who are large dealers in grain and seeds. Mr. King was elected President of the Produce Exchange in 1892, and in 1894 helped to organize the Chamber of Commerce, of which he is now President.

A son of Frederic and Catherine (Pierce) King, our subject was born in Paterson, N. J., in May, 1860. He graduated from the high school of this city in 1877. In 1884, he was elected to the City

Council, and re-elected in 1886, without any opposition, and served four successive years as President of that body. In 1881 he became a member of the firm which is now known as C. A. King & Co.

In October, 1882, Mr. King married Miss Jennie Collins, and they have a family of four children, Miriam, Adelaide, Frederic and Kate Locke King. On questions of political bearings, Mr. King is to be found on the side of the Republican party.

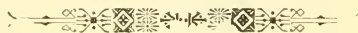


CHARLES F. CURTIS, President of the Toledo Savings Bank and Trust Company, and a Director of several other banks and institutions, was born in Madison County, N. Y., February 19, 1822. He is the son of Samuel and Elizabeth Curtis, the former a native of New York State, and the latter born in Connecticut. The Curtis family is of English descent, but has been represented in America for a number of generations. Charles F. is the eldest of a family of five children, there being two sons and three daughters. He passed the years of boyhood upon his father's farm, and received such advantages as the district schools afforded, afterward attending an academy for two years.

On leaving school, Mr. Curtis became a contractor on the New York & Erie Railroad, and was thus engaged from 1849 to 1851. He then came to Toledo, and was a contractor on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad for the three ensuing years. Afterward he had charge of the construction of the road extending from Toledo to Butler, Ind., some sixty miles in length, being in partnership in this enterprise first with Folsom & Co., and later with other parties. His connection with railroad interests covered a period of about fifteen years, most of the time as contractor, after which he retired from that business and embarked extensively in the lumber business in Toledo, under the firm name of Curtis & Thomas. After the

death of Mr. Thomas. Mr. Curtis formed a partnership with Webster S. Brainard in the lumber business, and later in the real-estate and vessel property business, which latter still continues. They have done a large business, and are recognized as one of the substantial firms of Toledo.

In 1894 Mr. Curtis married his present wife, who was Miss Mary A. Berkhead, of Toledo. In politics he has always been a Democrat. The family residence is situated on Cherry Street, and is a beautiful abode, surrounded by large and well kept lawns, and furnished in a manner indicative of the refined tastes of the inmates.



HERMAN EPKER, a retired business man and well known citizen of Toledo, is a native of the province of Overijssel, Ausched, Holland, and was born October 27, 1824. He is a son of Albert and Catherine (Sambach) Epker, who were both born in Prussia, and after their marriage removed to Holland, where they passed the remainder of their lives, the father dying at the age of forty-six, and the mother passing away when fifty-seven years of age. They were honest, hard-working, respectable citizens, and the parents of seven children, of whom our subject is the only one now living.

In June, 1847, Mr. Epker bade farewell to his home and native land, and started to seek his fortune in the country where so many of his friends had previously gone. He sailed from Rotterdam, and after a long and tedious voyage of thirty-five days arrived safely in New York City. He only remained a few days in that great metropolis, however, and then continued his journey to the farther West, locating in Toledo, Ohio. Having learned the carpenter's trade in his native land, he soon found employment at that occupation after his arrival in this state.

The subject of this sketch was married to Miss Mary, a daughter of Sylvester and Catherine Lo-

rentz, on the 16th of April, 1849. Mrs. Epker was born in Prussia, March 8, 1826, and came to America in 1838 with her parents. They sailed from Havre, France, and were six weeks crossing the broad Atlantic. They landed in New York City, and from there went to Bloomfield, N. Y., where the father found employment in the water works. This was their home for the first two years after their arrival in this country, but in 1840 they removed to Toledo, where the father began working on the canal, which was in course of construction at that time. Mr. and Mrs. Lorentz were the parents of nine children, two of whom survive. They made their home in Toledo until the time of their death, the father departing this life at the age of fifty years, and the mother passing away when in her sixtieth year.

Eight children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Epker, as follows: Edward, Catherine, Elizabeth, Agnes, Charles, Mary, Susanna, and one who has passed over the river to the better land. Those living are all married and settled in homes of their own, and, having all received good common-school educations, are abundantly able to take care of themselves.

After his marriage Mr. Epker continued to work at his trade for some time, but later became engaged in the cabinet-maker's and furniture business. He followed this occupation for twelve years, and then sold out his interest in the business and bought a farm. With his family he took possession of it and became engaged in the oldest calling in which we have any account of man engaging—that of tilling and cultivating the soil. He continued that work for ten or twelve years, becoming well versed in all the details of agriculture, and widely known throughout the county as an honest, energetic, prosperous farmer. At the expiration of the time mentioned he sold his farm and returned to East Toledo, going into a saloon business, at which occupation he continued for five years, when he removed to Ten Mile Creek. There he remained five or six years, after which he again returned to Toledo and purchased his present residence, retiring from active business life.

Mr. Epker is independent in his political views, always voting for the best man for office. He cast

his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont. In his religious connections he is a devout Catholic, as are also his wife and children. Mr. Epker is a public-spirited gentleman and a true and loyal citizen of his adopted country, and one ever ready to lend a helping hand in matters of public enterprise and improvement.



THEODORE ELIJAH WIGHT, who died at Millbury, August 14, 1892, was one of its most highly esteemed citizens. By industry and diligence in business he accumulated a good fortune, and at the time of his death owned a well improved farm, comprising ninety-six acres, in the vicinity of this village. At various times he owned lands in Ohio and Iowa to the extent of about one thousand acres. He was a charter member of the Knights of Honor lodge of this place, was the first to sign his name to the roll, and was the first to be claimed by death. For a quarter of a century he was a member of the Masonic fraternity, being identified with Genoa Lodge No. 433, F. & A. M. Religiously he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his widow also belongs.

Born March 15, 1832, in Saratoga County, N. Y., T. E. Wight was still an infant when his parents removed to Rochester. There the father ran a mill and speculated in city real estate, but by trade he was a mason, and in Saratoga County operated a farm. He bore the Christian name of Jacob Theodore, and his wife bore the maiden name of Amy Mallory. The former and his twin sister, Theodosia, were born August 2, 1786, probably in Vermont. Their parents were Jacob and Sarah (Youngglove) Wight, the former of whom was born July 20, 1755, and died December 22, 1813. Their other children were Thaddeus, Mehitable, Sarah, Eunice, Abigail, Jacob, Polly B. and Orson. The parents of our subject were married at Smithville, N. Y., April 4, 1822, and became the parents

of five children, namely: Birdsall, Wiley, Augusta, Theodore E. and Willard. The father died January 29, 1856, in Lorain County, Ohio, whither he had removed in July, 1842.

Theodore E. Wight was a boy of ten years when he came to the Buckeye State, and much of his education was obtained in Columbia, Lorain County. He was married in Kent County, Mich., when in his twenty-fifth year, and settled on a tract of timberland in Clinton County, that state. He built a house and began clearing a farm, and during the three years which followed had removed the timber from about forty acres. On account of poor health he removed to Byron, Kent County, Mich., where he lived for about a year, after which, in 1862, he came to Millbury, bought a house and lot, and prepared to become a permanent resident of the place. For several years he was interested in various kinds of speculation—purchased a farm, which he carried on, operated a sawmill in company with his brother, got out heavy timber for the first bridge across the Maumee, conducted a factory, and was a salesman for a firm manufacturing binders and mowers, and later for a windmill concern. From 1872 to 1877 he was an agent for several insurance companies.

November 8, 1857, Theodore E. Wight married Miss Mary E. Nichols, who was born in what was then Tioga County, N. Y., December 26, 1832, and whose parents, James S. and Abigail (Sherwood) Nichols, were married in that county in 1827. Mrs. Wight's eldest brother, Minor S., died in April, 1863, from exposure, soon after the battle of Murfreesboro, in which he took part. Henry L., a retired engineer of Northville, Wayne County, Mich., was also a soldier in the Union army, as was likewise Morris S., a retired business man of Northville, who draws a pension for severe wounds received at Bull Run, he being crushed by a large timber while building a bridge. Sylvia M. is the wife of Amos Smith, of Rocky Ridge, Ohio; and James W. died in childhood.

Lemuel and Sallie (Wakely) Nichols, parents of James S. Nichols, were both natives of Connecticut. The latter was born in the same state, February 22, 1801, and his wife, Abigail, was born January 2, 1802, in Fairfield, Conn. Mrs. Wight

was only two years old when her parents removed to Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and her girlhood days were passed at Dover, where she attended school until nineteen years of age, finishing her education at a private seminary. In the fall of 1853 she engaged in teaching in Kent County, Mich., and was thus employed until her marriage. She has become the mother of eight children, as follows: Willard E., of Delaware County, Ohio; Ladora E., who died at the age of twenty-nine years; Abbie E.; Augusta E.; Mary E., who died when in her sixth year; Henry E.; Fernie, whose death occurred at the age of one year; and Florence Eva. Abbie was married, in 1886, to George H. C. Farmer, an agriculturist of Ottawa County, and they have three children, John E., Bernice M. and Dora Elizabeth. Willard was married, in 1886, to Miss Fannie Chamberlain, and they have had three children, Allen C., Mary Olive, and Theodore E., who is deceased. Henry E. was married, in 1893, to Anna Pluniger, and they have one son, Archie E. Ladora married Isaac McCrary, of Sandusky County, and became the mother of three children: Bernice M., deceased; Theodore D. and Vincent R. Her death occurred at Millbury, August 19, 1889. Mrs. Wight is a devoted member of the Methodist Church, to which her daughter Ladora formerly belonged, and of which her son Willard is also a member.



HARRISON HATHAWAY, M. D., who is one of the most successful practitioners in the ranks of his profession in Toledo, has for nearly twenty years been engaged in general practice in this place. He is a member of the Toledo Medical Association, the Northwestern Ohio Medical Society, and also belongs to the Ohio State and the American Medical Associations. At the present time he is a member of St. Vincent's Hospital staff. He is a graduate of Miami Medical Col-

lege of Cincinnati, and bears an enviable reputation both at home and abroad.

The Doctor was born in Scipio, Seneca County, Ohio, August 18, 1841, and is a son of Zephaniah and Lucina (Smith) Hathaway. The father, who was a native of Massachusetts and of English descent, bore the same Christian name as did his father before him. At a very early day he removed to Seneca County, where he was one of the pioneers. His wife was born in Seneca County, N. Y., and was a daughter of Daniel Smith. The Doctor's father had a family numbering seven children, five sons and two daughters, the result of two marriages.

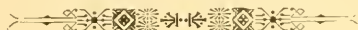
The boyhood of the Doctor was passed in his native county, where he received his early education. Later he attended the county academy, and then entered Oberlin College, where he was a student at the outbreak of the Civil War. He enlisted in 1861, in the Fourteenth Ohio Infantry, Colonel Steedman having command of the regiment. He was sent to the front and took part in all the engagements in which the regiment participated. At the battle of Jonesboro he was severely wounded, a bullet passing through his left lung and finally lodging in his knapsack. The injured man was taken to the hospital, where he spent eight months of suffering. On recovering a certain degree of his former health, he rejoined his regiment, which was then stationed at Alexandria, Va., and with them he marched to Washington and took part in the Grand Review. On the expiration of his term of enlistment he was honorably discharged, in 1865.

Soon after his return home Dr. Hathaway re-entered Oberlin College, there prosecuting his studies two years more. For a year afterward he was superintendent of the Johnstown graded school. Dr. William Cleudenen, of Cincinnati, was our subject's first preceptor in medical studies. In March, 1870, the young man graduated from Miami College. His first active practice was at Sherman, Huron County, Ohio, but since 1876 he has made his home in Toledo. He does not confine his attention to medical science alone, but is very fond of pursuing other branches of study, and is a member of the American Economical So-

ciety and of the American Academy of Political Economy and Social Science.

In politics Dr. Hathaway is a Democrat. Externally he is a member of Ford Post No. 14, G. A. R. With the Odd Fellows he is identified as a member of Corn City Lodge No. 734. He is also connected with Toledo Tent No. 8, K. O. T. M., and with Toledo Lodge No. 144, F. & A. M. At the present writing he is one of the Trustees of the City Library Association.

In 1874 Dr. Hathaway was united in marriage with Miss Sarah L. Bloomer, of Sherman, Huron County, Ohio. Her parents were Cales A. and Charlotte (Johnson) Bloomer. The Doctor and his wife have a pleasant home at No. 1233 Miami Street, where they take great pleasure in entertaining their hosts of friends.



CAPT. SILAS SPRAGUE CANFIELD. The Civil War gave to our country many men of acknowledged valor, ability and military skill, of whom, had the Rebellion never occurred, nothing would have been known beyond the confines of their own homes. Such a one is the subject of this sketch, whose record during the war is one of which his descendants may well be proud. Not only is he a man of undaunted courage, but of literary skill as well, and he has recently published a complete and interesting history of the Twenty-first Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, a volume which has a place in our valuable war literature, and which has had a wide sale among the veterans of that regiment.

The history of the Canfield family is a most interesting one. Through the researches of Prof. Averill B. Canfield, of South Britain, Conn., the lineage has been traced to the year 1350, when James De Philo, a French Huguenot of Normandy, France, emigrated to England and became a loyal subject of the Crown. For subsequent meritorious services in the One Hundred Years' War he

received from Edward III. a grant of land on the River Cam, with a new cognomen, Cam de Philo. In the course of time the name was shortened and Anglicized into Cam Philo, then Campfield, Canfield and Canfield.

In America one of the earliest of the name was Nathan Canfield, who was Judge of the Court at Fairfield, Conn., in 1662. The earliest trace of the branch to which the subject of this sketch belongs is in 1670, when Nathaniel Canfield was living at Norwalk, Conn. Through him the line is traced to Timothy (a son of Nathaniel A.), Timothy, Jr., and Amon, the latter being our subject's great-grandfather and a resident of Dutchess County, N. Y. In the French and Indian War he was a Captain of a company that marched overland to Quebec and fought under the illustrious General Wolfe on the Plains of Abraham. Of his seven sons, the youngest was Dennis, our subject's grandfather. All of the sons served in the Revolutionary War. Dennis, who was but fifteen years of age at the breaking out of the war, and was small for his years, was twice rejected as a soldier, but was finally accepted and served three years and nine months, being a member of an infantry regiment of Washington's army. He witnessed the execution of Major Andre, the taking of Yorktown and the surrender of Lord Cornwallis. The other brothers were scattered in different branches of the service, and the father, who was too old for military service, helped the colonies by giving information regarding the movements of the Tories.

The two sons of Dennis Canfield were Dennis, Jr., and Jared, both of whom belonged to an infantry volunteer company raised and commanded by Captain McClure, in service on the northwestern frontier of New York during the War of 1812. They participated in the battle of Ft. Erie, and served principally on the Canadian line, from Buffalo to Lewiston, in the campaign which ended in the burning of Buffalo by the British. At the close of the war they settled near Buffalo, where Dennis was engaged in preaching and Jared in farming. The latter first married Charlotte King, after her death was united with Phoebe Dart, and subsequently married Catharine Sly, by whom he had two, seven and seven children, respectively.

They were as follows: Sarah, born May 30, 1813; Dennis K., September 19, 1814; Charlotte, December 6, 1815; Chloe, January 15, 1819; Allen, September 24, 1820; Roswell, March 21, 1822; Silas Sprague, March 13, 1824; Noble, March 20, 1826; Lafayette, December 19, 1827; Phoebe, January 10, 1832; Mahala, November 13, 1833; Henry C., February 16, 1836; Amon J., November 14, 1839; Roselia R., July 13, 1842; Laura, April 10, 1846; and Oscar D., June 23, 1850. Roswell died when twenty-one, Noble in infancy, and Oscar when nearly of age, the latter being accidentally killed on the railroad. The others lived past the meridian of life, and Silas, Lafayette, Phoebe, Mahala, Henry, Amon, Roselia and Laura still survive (1895). The mother of Silas was Phoebe Dart, the second wife, a descendant of the Dart family for whom Dartmouth College, in New England, was named.

Silas Sprague Canfield was born in Hamburg, Erie County, N. Y., March 13, 1824. Twice in childhood he narrowly escaped death by drowning. His first experience, which he was too young to now recall, was that of falling in a well, from which he was rescued by his eldest sister; a few years later he fell into the pond where sheep had been washed, and was taken out unconscious. The building in which he received the rudiments of his education was an old log structure, warmed by a Dutch fireplace and furnished with benches of hewn slabs. Until thirteen years old he had no studies assigned him except in the spelling-book and reader. The winter before he was sixteen he attended a select school, and a few months afterward spent one term in a school to which he walked three miles every morning, returning home in the evening. These schools were taught by Stewart and Southard and were at Water Valley. By the time he was seventeen he had passed an examination as a teacher and taught one term of school.

Next we find Mr. Canfield a student in the academy at Hamburg, next under J. E. Pillsbury, who was a classmate of David P. Page, then Principal of the normal school at Albany, N. Y. Under Mr. Pillsbury he learned the system of teaching which he ever afterward followed. This

may be called the inductive method, and is valuable because it develops self-reliance, leads to the study of causes and teaches pupils to think. On the conclusion of his studies he engaged in teaching. At South Barre, Orleans County, N. Y., March 15, 1847, he married Matilda A., daughter of Joseph and Laura (Smith) Wetherell. Her maternal grandfather, Moses Smith, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, being first in the infantry service. At the battle of Trenton he lost his right hand, and when sufficiently recovered he fitted himself with a "home-made" wooden arm, and took service on board a privateer as a steward. Captured by the Tories, he was long confined on board the famous prison ship "Jersey," in New York Harbor. From this he effected his escape, reaching home just as peace was declared. He became very dextrous with his wooden arm, which he fitted out with various implements, including hammer and mallet, by screwing them into a socket.

After his marriage Mr. Canfield formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Benjamin Buxton, of Hamburg, and constructed a water-power sawmill on Eighteen Mile Creek, in that town. Three years afterward he sold out his interest in the concern. In 1850 he was appointed Superintendent of Schools, and was re-elected at the expiration of his term. In 1852 he removed to Ohio and settled at Milan, Erie County, near the place where his father had previously located. At the time of making settlement there he purchased a tract of one hundred and twenty-six acres of land in Wood County. In Erie and Huron Counties he engaged in teaching and in business enterprises until the spring of 1857, when he settled in the vicinity of the lands he had previously purchased in Wood County.

Shortly after coming here Mr. Canfield purchased of Amherst Ordway a steam sawmill and a small tract of land on Portage River, in Webster Township. The place was then known as Housholder's Corners, and is now Scotch Ridge. An indebtedness of \$2,400 was incurred in the transaction, but he and his brother Allen, whom he took into partnership, did sawing and paid one-half of it in 1860. In the spring of 1861 he was running

the mill on that memorable day in April when a messenger from Perrysburg, their nearest railway station, twelve miles distant, came riding on a swift horse bearing the news of the firing on Ft. Sumter. Securing a paper from the messenger, Mr. Canfield shut down the mill and read the news to the assembled mill-hands. The sturdy young men demanded that he lead them to the front to battle for the Union, and this he did, abandoning his mill work for the defense of the Old Flag.

Meetings for volunteers followed, and a feature of the musters was that our subject's father, who had kept alive the military spirit of 1812 by that of the Mexican War, assisted in drilling the young men, while the music was furnished by our subject's eldest son, a lad of thirteen. A company, one hundred strong, was soon in readiness, and it was demanded by the members that Mr. Canfield be the Captain. Having a family of small children, and his wife not being strong, he hesitated to accept, but finally, as the company would not go without him, he joined them in their enlistment and was commissioned Captain of Company K, Twenty-first Ohio Infantry, the enlistment dating August 24, 1861. George S., his thirteen-year-old son, became the company musician. The farmers turned out with teams and took the company to the regimental rendezvous at Camp Vance, Findlay, Ohio, where it was mustered into the service September 19, 1861.

The regiment went immediately to Nicholasville, Ky., and served in the campaign under Gen. William Nelson in eastern Kentucky, afterward being assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, in which it remained throughout the war. Captain Canfield commanded the company through all of its service and actions down to the battle of Chickamauga, where he assisted in command of the regiment. At the close of the second day's battle, on Sunday, September 20, 1863, he, with eleven other officers and one hundred and twenty men, was taken prisoner and confined at different times at Libby, Danville, Macon, Charleston and other Southern prisons, including that near Columbia, S. C. December 10, 1864, he was paroled; March 20, 1865, was exchanged, and April 11,

1865, was honorably mustered out. His health was greatly shattered by his prison experience, but subsequently he fully recovered.

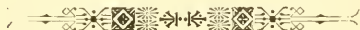
On entering the army Captain Canfield had disposed of his mill, so on his return home he resumed farm work, clearing land in Freedom Township, which was soon changed from a wild tract into a comfortable home. Occasionally he taught school in the home locality, and also instructed the young people in singing. In his home was introduced the first cottage organ ever seen in that neighborhood. For several terms he was a County School Examiner, and a regular instructor in the county teachers' institutes, in which his system of teaching was made a prominent feature. He continued to teach at intervals until 1882.

During the last-named year Captain Canfield entered the Federal civil service by appointment under President Arthur as Deputy-Collector of Internal Revenue for the Toledo District. He was re-appointed in 1885, serving until June 11, 1887. His division was said to be the best of those inspected by the agents.

Captain Canfield was bereaved by the death of his wife February 10, 1885. Seven children had been born unto them. George Spencer, the eldest, was born August 24, 1849, and August 17, 1886, married Nellie J. Fuller, by whom he has one child, George S., Jr. Helen Matilda, who was born September 26, 1850, was married, April 23, 1879, to W. H. K. Gossard, and they have three children, Florence, Harry and Gladys. Roswell Clinton, born September 21, 1851, married Ellen Amelia Mahony, January 11, 1882, and their children are Lawrence, John, Ellen and McFerren. Alice Charlotte, born November 9, 1856, married Edward E. McMillen February 18, 1894. Laura Genett, born September 20, 1858, was married, October 23, 1884, to Rev. J. T. Caldwell, pastor of the United Presbyterian Church at Iberia, Morrow County, and their children are Roswell, Hazel, Ethel and Lois. Silas Smith, born August 18, 1861, married Jennie Bandeen, February 18, 1885, and they have three children, Evart, Alexander and Ruth. Henry Ward, the youngest of the family, who is County Attorney of Whitman County, Wash., married Allie Ferrington, June 20, 1892,

and they have one child, whose birth occurred in July, 1894. The eldest son, George S., served nearly three years in the War of the Rebellion, leaving the service at the age of fifteen. He is now one of the editors of the *Penny Press*, of Minneapolis, Minn. Roswell is a ranchman in southeastern Washington, and Silas is engaged in farming on the old homestead. Helen resides at Helena, Sandusky County, Ohio, and Alice lives near Ada, Hardin County, this state.

In politics and in religious belief the Canfields are marked by independence, though in past years they have, as a rule, supported the Republican party, and formerly favored Whig principles. At the reunion of the Twenty-first Regiment, held at Rawson, September 7-8, 1892, Captain Canfield was appointed to write a history of its service and actions in the war, and this task, after great research and indefatigable labor on his part, was accomplished, the book being published the following year. It is an exhaustive, impartial account of the regiment, from the time of enlistment until the date of discharge, and is a work possessing literary merit as well as historical value.



B FRANK MALLET became a resident of West Toledo, his present home, in 1892.

For a number of years he was in business with his father as a broker and dealer in real estate in Toledo. When he was seventeen years of age he enlisted for the Civil War as a private soldier in the Twenty-third New York Independent Battery, and after taking part in the engagement at New Raleigh, N. C., pursued Lee's army for a number of days, being in several skirmishes. He served until the close of the war, he being at the time at Chapel Hill. His final and honorable discharge was dated July 14, 1865.

The parents of the gentleman above mentioned were Benjamin and Julia (Mills) Mallett. The

father was born April 8, 1816, in New York State, and was of French extraction. To himself and estimable wife were born four children, one of whom died in infancy. Anna, now deceased, was the wife of Milton Dorz, and Sherman, the youngest of the family, also died in infancy. Benjamin Mallett was born and reared on a farm, and at an early day, about 1828, emigrated from his native state to Ohio with his parents. When only twelve years of age he began earning his own livelihood, and worked at farm labor, or at anything else he could find to do, often chopping wood for twelve cents a cord. When he was in his twenty-first year he took up the painter's trade, which he followed for about four years. Subsequently he embarked in the brokerage and real-estate business, in which he was prospered, and this occupation he followed up to the time of his death, which occurred October 16, 1893. His remains were interred in the West Toledo Cemetery. He was a man of liberal public spirit and was respected by his fellow-citizens. In politics he was a Republican, and religiously he inclined toward the Methodist faith. His faithful wife and helpmate is still living, her home being in Toledo.

B. Frank Mallett was born in Toledo, June 26, 1846, and was reared in this place. He received good school advantages, and continued his education at the seminary of Maumee. His studies were interrupted, however, by the war, and as soon as it was possible for him to enlist, he offered his services in defense of the Union. At the close of hostilities he returned home and became interested with his father in business.

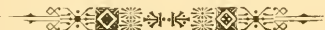
May 10, 1870, Mr. Mallett wedded Ella, daughter of G. H. and Jane (Pullan) Rattenburg. She was born in England and crossed the Atlantic in 1850, settling in Detroit, where she passed her girlhood. Seven children have come to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mallett: Eugene, who is now attending the medical college at Indianapolis, and who married Mary Heck; Benjamin F., an artist; George, a machinist; Sherman and Freddie, who died in infancy; Julia and Harry.

In his political faith Mr. Mallett is, like his father, a Republican and takes commendable interest in everything which tends to elevate the com-



MINOT L. WILCOX.

munity or country at large. His wife, a lady of education and refinement, is a worker in and member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which both are liberal subscribers.



MINOT I. WILCOX, President of the Merchants' National Bank, one of the leading financial institutions of the city, and of the M. I. Wilcox Cordage and Supply Company, of Toledo, was born in Jefferson County, N. Y., April 7, 1829. The family was for many generations identified with the history of New England, and its members were honored as useful, upright and progressive citizens. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Oliver Wilcox, was born in Rhode Island in 1747, and spent much of his life in Connecticut, being in earlier years a New Bedford whaler. His son, Oliver, Jr., was born in Connecticut in 1780, and in 1809, accompanied by two brothers, sought a new home in the western part of New York. In 1810 he settled permanently in Jefferson County, where he began the task of evolving a farm from the primeval wilderness. When the War of 1812 broke out he enlisted in the American army and rendered faithful service in the interests of our country, participating in the battle of Sacket's Harbor, as well as numerous engagements. After a long and useful life, during which he accumulated a competence and gained an enviable reputation as a man of probity, he died in Jefferson County, in 1868, aged eighty-eight years. His wife, who passed from earth twenty-four years prior to his demise, bore the maiden name of Laura Pomeroy, and was a lineal descendant of Gen. Nathanael Greene, of Revolutionary fame.

The parental family included thirteen children, of whom Minot was the youngest. The latter spent the days of boyhood upon the home farm, and early became familiar with all the work incident to the cultivation of the place. His educa-

tional advantages were exceedingly limited, but through self-culture he acquired a fund of information greater than is usually obtained by those having better opportunities. Starting out for himself at the age of sixteen, he served an apprenticeship with a ship-joiner in the neighborhood of his home. For one year he received a salary of \$9 per month, after which, having gained a practical knowledge of the trade, he began on his own account.

Joining a brother-in-law, S. S. Read, at Black Rock, our subject assisted that gentleman in his mill for two years, after which he came to Toledo, in 1850, and for the two ensuing years was employed by Read & Thompson in the old Premium Mill (now the Armada Mill). Later he held a clerkship with Thomas Watkins, a grain dealer, and in 1853 leased and assumed the management of the Manhattan Mill, in connection with his brother-in-law, Mr. Read, the concern being made remunerative under his management.

In December, 1854, the firm of Read & Wilcox bought the vessel supply store of William O. Brown on Water Street, and conducted business there and on Summit Street until 1860, when the partnership was dissolved. During the same year Leonard and M. I. Wilcox founded the firm of Wilcox Bros., which was first located at the corner of Madison and Water Streets, but in 1868 was transferred to the location now occupied by the M. I. Wilcox Cordage and Supply Company on Water Street. Wilcox Bros. continued business until the death of Leonard, in May, 1882, after which our subject carried on the business alone until 1886, when he was chosen President of the newly incorporated business of the Wilcox Cordage and Supply Company. From that time to the present the house has enjoyed a steady increase of business, and the sound financial basis upon which it rests proves the good judgment of its projectors.

While giving his attention largely to this business, Mr. Wilcox has also been interested in other enterprises. For a number of years he has been President of the Wilcox Stock Company, manufacturers of steam dredges and steam shovels. Since the organization of the Merchants' National Bank he has been one of its Directors, was for

some time its Vice-President, and is now filling the position of President. In other ways he has been identified with the prosperity and material development of Toledo. At the present time he is one of the Managing Directors of the great Milburn Wagon Company of Toledo, and of the Vulcan Iron Works Company. He is also President of the Toledo & Maumee River Steamboat Company, and Director and Treasurer of the Toledo & Island Steamboat Company. His marriage, which occurred in 1855, united him with Miss Emma Finney, daughter of the late Harry Finney, of New York, and niece of the late President Finney, of Oberlin College. She and her husband are attendants at Trinity Episcopal Church.

For ten years Mr. Wilcox was an active and efficient member of the Volunteer Fire Department of Toledo. He took an active part in the organization of Relief Hook and Ladder Company No. 1 (composed principally of merchants and clerks), of which he was chosen foreman in 1860, and continued as such until the disbandment of the company, upon the introduction of the paid department in January, 1866. During the late war he enlisted, in 1864, as a member of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Ohio Regiment, commanded by Col. C. B. Phillips. He served for four months, holding the position of Quartermaster, and was honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of service. In politics he has been a staunch Republican since the organization of the party.



DANIEL C. SHAW. In Mr. Shaw we find an excellent example for young men just embarking in the field of active life of what may be accomplished by a man beginning poor, but honest, prudent and industrious. In early life he enjoyed but few advantages. His school days were limited, nor had he wealth and position to aid him in starting in life. He relied solely upon his own efforts and his own conduct to

win for him success. In his business affairs he has ever observed that important factor in the successful public or business life of anyone—honesty. He is a careful, conscientious business man, ever adhering to the dictates of his conscience in matters of a public and private nature.

As the President of the firm of Shaw, Kendall & Co., Mr. Shaw is at the head of one of the most important industries of Toledo. The office and warehouses of the company are situated at Nos. 1-9 St. Clair Street, with ninety feet front on St. Clair Street and one hundred and fifty feet on Washington Street, and the building is three stories in height. Here they carry a full stock of brass founders' mill and oil-well supplies. The subject of this sketch was born in Newport, Me., April 2, 1839, being the son of Caleb and Mary (Hill) Shaw, the former of whom was a carpenter and builder of Maine. Daniel C. was the youngest of a family of four children, there being one son and three daughters. At the age of five he accompanied his parents to Chicago, Ill., where he obtained his primary education in the common schools. In that city he learned the trade of a watchmaker and jeweler, after which he journeyed on an exploring tour to California and thence to Washington and Idaho. Returning East, he followed his trade for a short time in Chicago, Ill.

Shortly after reaching home in the latter place, at the close of his western expedition, Mr. Shaw enlisted as a member of Company I, Thirteenth Illinois Infantry, Col. John B. Wyman commanding. Going to the front with his regiment, he took part in the battles of Chickasaw Bayou, Arkansas Post, and the engagements at Jackson (Miss.), Black River, Champion Hills, the siege of Vicksburg, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. At the expiration of his period of service he was discharged, in the fall of 1864, and returned to Chicago, where he soon afterward embarked in the steam-fitting business.

In 1867 Mr. Shaw came to Toledo, where for two years he engaged in business in partnership with John Davis, and then assisted in the organization of the present firm of Shaw, Kendall & Co., of which he is President; C. Kendall, Vice-President; J. L. Wolcott, Treasurer; James Barr, Secre-

tary; and William Hardee, Manager. During the busy season employment is given to two hundred and fifty men, and the industry is one of the most successful in Toledo. The buildings occupied by the company cover nearly five acres and are located at Auburndale, a suburb of the city.

The marriage of Mr. Shaw took place in Chicago in 1865, his wife being Miss Cornelia Dean, of Chicago. They are highly regarded in the social circles of Toledo, and occupy a position to which their wealth and culture justly entitle them.



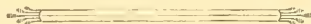
CLAYTON L. MURPHY. The legal profession has many able representatives in Toledo, men who stand high as attorneys because of their deep study of the best authorities of legal lore, and men whose native ability is of a superior order; men who also combine the two (education and natural endowments), so that the latter are enhanced by the former. Of this class none stands higher than the subject of this sketch, the well known attorney of Toledo. He is fitted for the profession he has adopted, being quick, alert and thoughtful, and devoted to the interests of his clients.

Mr. Murphy is a young man, having been born December 2, 1870, and the reputation he has already gained is therefore the more gratifying. He is a native of Richland County, Ohio, and was born near the city of Belleville, where his parents, James F. and Eliza (Binns) Murphy, then resided. At the present time, and for some years past, they have made their home in Knox County, Ohio, where the father is extensively engaged in general farming and stock-raising. The family is of English-Irish extraction, and was first represented in this country in the seventeenth century.

The boyhood years of Clayton L. Murphy were uneventfully passed in Fulton and Knox Counties, this state, where he gained such educational advantages as the district schools afforded. Later

he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he conducted the studies of the literary department until his graduation from the institution in 1892. He had resolved to enter the legal profession, and, acting upon this decision, he began to read law in the office of Hon. M. M. Boothman, of Bryan, Ohio. Later he continued his studies under the preceptorship of Hon. W. C. Cooper, a prominent attorney of Mt. Vernon, Knox County, Ohio. Upon the conclusion of his studies, he was admitted to the Bar before the Supreme Court at Columbus in 1892.

Soon after his admission to the Bar, in January, 1893, Mr. Murphy came to Toledo, and has since that time conducted a general legal practice. He is a young man of polished manner and genial disposition, and is a welcome guest in the best society of the city. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, and also holds membership in the Masonic lodge at Fayette, Fulton County. Possessing a keen insight into questions of importance to the city and nation, he keeps well posted on general topics concerning the welfare of the people, and in his political views adheres to the faith of the Republican party, of which he is one of the local leaders.



SOLOMON WILKINSON is one of the sturdy pioneers of Lucas County, to which he was brought by his parents when he was seven days less than a year old, and in this vicinity the balance of his life has been passed. Until 1882 he was engaged in farming and blacksmithing, but since that time has carried on a general store at West Toledo. In his boyhood days his nearest neighbor was three miles away from his parents' humble home, and his education was such as was afforded by the old-time subscription schools, which were also about three miles distant.

A son of William and Martha (Hitchcock) Wilkinson, our subject was born in Linington, Canada,

October 7, 1822. His father was a native of Pennsylvania and of Irish descent, and his mother was born in Knox County, Ohio. They had a family of ten children, named as follows: Martha, John J., William, Solomon, Daniel, Samuel, Emanuel, Henry, Eliza and Elizabeth. After the death of his first wife, William Wilkinson married a Miss Flint, and by her had three children, Martha, Charles and Francis. When about twenty-three years of age our subject's father moved to Chilli-cothe, Ohio, and engaged in farming there until 1817, when he went to Canada. After several years spent in farming in that country he returned to Ohio, the trip being made in an open log canoe, and this time he located in Lucas County. Settling in Washington Township, he took up forty-eight acres of Government land, for which he paid \$1.25 per acre. He erected a log cabin, which was a large one for that time, and there led the toilsome life of a frontiersman. His farm joined the Indian Reservation, and many a time he stood in his cabin doorway and shot deer and other wild game. He helped to lay out roads and organize schools, and was an active member of the Methodist Church. He died in 1848, in his sixty-fifth year, and was placed to rest in the Southard Cemetery.

Solomon Wilkinson remained with his father until reaching his majority, when he began learning the blacksmith's trade, and going to Monroe served an apprenticeship of three years. Besides his board, he received \$3 per month the first year, \$5 the second and \$8 per month the third. He later started a shop on Summit Street, which he conducted for five years, and then moved to Monroe, Mich., and purchased a farm, which he operated until 1882. Both as an agriculturist and as a merchant he has been quite successful, as he is persevering and energetic. The first Presidential ballot that he ever cast was in favor of the Whig party, but since the organization of the Republican party he has been one of its staunch defenders.

October 14, 1847, Mr. Wilkinson married Caroline Colburn, who was born in Vermont, and who died February 6, 1880. They became the parents of eight children, seven sons and a daughter, namely: Lewis A., George, William, Joseph, Francis, Nellie, Herbert and Walter. In 1882 Mr.

Wilkinson married the lady who now bears his name, and who prior to that event was Miss Caroline Rymill.



HARVEY SCRIBNER, one of the leading attorneys-at-law in Toledo, has been engaged in practice here for the past twenty-three years. His father, Charles H. Scribner, now Judge of the Circuit Court, formed a partnership with Hon. Frank Hurd in 1869, the firm name being Scribner & Hurd. On the admission of Harvey Scribner to the Bar in 1871, he became a member of the firm, under the style of Scribner, Hurd & Scribner, and this connection continued until the election of Judge Scribner to the Bench, when the old name of Scribner & Hurd was resumed. The partnership was dissolved January 1, 1894, since which time our subject has conducted practice alone.

In the city of Mt. Vernon, Knox County, Ohio, the subject of this sketch was born March 19, 1850, being the son of Hon. Charles H. and Mary E. (Morehouse) Scribner. His boyhood was passed in the place of his birth, where he received his elementary education, and later entered the high school, from which he was graduated. He then took up the study of law, and was admitted to the Bar in Toledo in 1871. He has made a specialty of railroad cases, of which he has tried and gained some of the most important in the state. Among the other notable cases which he has tried was that in regard to the will of Charles B. Roff, in which a fund of \$100,000 was released from a trust and secured to Mrs. Roff. In political matters he is a staunch member of the Democracy. He is recognized as one of the ablest lawyers in the state, and has gained a large and profitable clientele.

On the 2d of November, 1880, Mr. Scribner married Mrs. Jennie (Hodge) Bullard, the widow of Ernest Bullard, and daughter of John L. Hodge,

of Toledo. Mrs. Scribner was born in Scotland, but received her education principally in this country. She is a lady of culture and social attainments, and is a true helpmate and companion to her husband.



REV. GEORGE B. BROWN has been pastor of the Alexis Congregational Church, six miles north of Toledo, for the past ten years, and for three years has also filled the pulpit of the Congregational Church at West Mill Grove, Ohio. From 1867 to 1871 he was County Examiner of Schools. In 1894 he was elected Secretary of the Board of Elections for a term of four years, prior to which time he had served on the board for two years. In June, 1890, he was employed by the City Natural Gas Trustees to secure the right of way for their pipe-land from Van Buren to Toledo, and a year later he was made Secretary and Auditor of the concern. He was a prominent factor in the building up of the Young Men's Christian Association, was President of the same for some time, and was also a member of the State Executive Committee of the organization. Since April, 1889, he has been Registrar of the Toledo Congregational Conference, and has recently been appointed to write its history. In politics he is a staunch Republican.

Born at Grafton, Lorain County, Ohio, July 28, 1843, Rev. Mr. Brown is a son of Stephen and Mary B. (Chapin) Brown. The former was born in Waterbury, Conn., and died on his homestead in Lorain County, about 1882. His wife, a daughter of Oliver Chapin, was born at Chicopee, Mass. They were the parents of two children, the younger of whom, Helen J., is unmarried and a resident of Cleveland, Ohio.

The early education of Rev. G. B. Brown was obtained in the common schools, and later he entered the preparatory academy at the Western Reserve College, but was compelled to relinquish

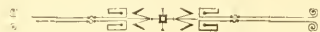
his studies at the end of the sophomore year, on account of ill health. After some time spent on the old farm, he engaged in teaching school for several years at Grafton and Elyria, Ohio. From 1864 to 1865 he taught school at Mansfield, Ohio, and in the year last named came to Toledo. For three years he taught in the intermediate department of the high school building, and many of the successful business men of this city were formerly his pupils.

After Mr. Brown resigned his position in the public schools, he engaged in the life-insurance business for a year, and then, for three years following, was Cashier of the Toledo Savings Institution, of which Richard Mott was President. In company with Asa Faunce, in the year 1870, he bought out the book and stationery establishment of Henry S. Stebbins, No. 115 Summit Street, and conducted the same until 1880. He was then appointed Chaplain and superintendent of the schools at the Lancaster (Ohio) Reform Farm, and after sixteen months there became salesman for Brown, Eager & Hull, in their wall-paper department, and continued to serve them for seven years.

A brick church building had been erected at Alexis, the crossing of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, a point six miles north of Toledo, though there was no church organization in the neighborhood. Mr. Brown, who commenced filling the pulpit about 1884, succeeded in effecting a church organization in the early part of the next year, and was then ordained pastor by a council of the neighboring Congregational churches. He was Superintendent of the Sunday-school of Central Church for four years, and has been a useful worker in religious fields.

September 10, 1862, Mr. Brown married Sarah Ingersoll, of Grafton. Her death occurred less than two years later, and their infant daughter died in the spring of 1864. In 1865 Mr. Brown married Susan J., daughter of Dr. Roeliff Bevier, a physician of Plymouth, this state, whose death occurred there in 1882. He was formerly a resident of Cayuga County, N. Y. Mrs. Susan J. Brown is a graduate of Oberlin College, and is now State Treasurer of the Ohio Woman's Home Missionary Union. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of

two daughters: Jennie Belle, who was educated in the public schools, and is now a teacher in the Dolgeville (N. Y.) Academy; and Helen Ione, a member of the Class of '95 of the Toledo High School.



SPENCER D. CARR, Vice-President of the Ketcham National Bank of Toledo, is one of the prominent citizens of this place. He is an enterprising business man, an able financier, and one amply qualified in every respect for the responsible position he holds.

The father of the gentleman above mentioned, William P. Carr, was born in the state of Delaware, and was a farmer by occupation. His father, who bore the same Christian name, was a native of England. William P. Carr married a daughter of one of the early settlers of Ontario County, N. Y. This lady, who bore the maiden name of Mary J. Hazelton, was a native of Scotland.

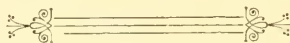
Spencer D. Carr is the second in a family of three children, his birth having occurred in Ontario County, N. Y., January 24, 1847. He resided upon his father's farm, and was educated in the public schools, up to his fourteenth year, when he started out to fight the battles of life for himself, being variously employed for some time. In 1863 he entered the army, serving in the commissary department, where he continued until 1865.

On leaving the Government service, Mr. Carr returned to his old home in New York, and for the next three years was a clerk in a general store of the metropolis. In September, 1868, he came to Toledo, and was for seven years financial man of the firm of Warner, Patrick & Co., wholesale dealers in saddlery and harness. He continued in that business until 1875, in October of which year he entered the First National Bank in Toledo in the capacity of bookkeeper, and this position he held for several years. Later he was made Cashier, then Vice-President, of the institution. In 1892 he accepted the Vice-Presidency of the Ketcham Na-

tional Bank, and is still acting in that responsible office. This bank is one of the thoroughly reliable and well conducted corporations of this section, and transacts an extensive business.

October 12, 1871, Mr. Carr married Louise M. Richards, and to them has been born a son, William C., who is now a clerk in the Second National Bank of this city. Mrs. Carr is a daughter of W. P. Richards, one of Toledo's most honored citizens.

In his political affiliations Mr. Carr is a loyal adherent of the Republican party, and though he takes an interest in the success of his party has never been an office-seeker, as his business interests have occupied his entire time and attention. He enjoys the respect and esteem of all who have dealings with him in any way, for he is not only uniformly courteous and genial, but is honorable, just and upright.



MELVIN LOOMIS, a well known agriculturist of Webster Township, Wood County, deserves great honor for the success which he has attained in life, as he commenced his career a poor boy, and unassisted has risen to influence and prosperity. He is also mainly self-educated, his early schooling having been very limited. When a lad he walked a mile and a-half to a log schoolhouse, which was conducted on the subscription plan, and was equipped with slab benches and desks. Mr. Loomis is one of the pioneers of Wood County, to which he came about 1835, and soon after he became the owner of the farm where he has since made his home. This place of one hundred and seventy-three acres is situated on section 18, and is kept up in a thrifty and able manner.

The birth of our subject occurred in Massachusetts, March 1, 1824, he being one of nine children, five sons and four daughters, whose parents were Robert and Ruth (Davis) Loomis. The family re-

moved to Ohio in 1825, settling in Lorain County. Later they removed to Medina County, Ohio, and there much of the boyhood of our subject was passed.

On arriving at his majority, Melvin Loomis left the parental roof and laid the foundation for his future success by working for neighboring farmers, and carefully laying aside as much as possible of his earnings. With this sum he purchased his farm and set up in business for himself. In his political faith he is a Prohibitionist, and, though not an office-seeker, has held a few local township positions. Religiously he is a Presbyterian, and holds membership with the Scotch Church.

Mr. Loomis married Miss Eliza Merdals, who was born in June, 1834. A son and two daughters came to bless their home and hearth: Emma, who is now the wife of Andrew Bandedeen; Robert, who is still living on the old homestead; and Bertha, who is the wife of Charles McCleod.



JOHN A. McKEAN has been for over a quarter of a century an enterprising agriculturist of Wood County, and the farm where he now makes his abode is located on section 17, Webster Township. He has held a number of township positions of greater or less responsibility, and has at all times fully justified the confidence reposed in him by his friends and neighbors. In 1878 he was elected Director of the Infirmary, and served in that capacity for two terms, or until 1884, and he has also been Township Trustee. He has always taken commendable interest in the cause of education and in worthy public enterprises. Beginning life a poor boy, he has truly made his own way in the world, and has overcome difficulties which have appeared well-nigh insurmountable.

The birth of John A. McKean took place in Franklin County, Pa., near the town of Fayette-

ville, May 25, 1827. His father, Hugh McKean, was of Scotch descent, while his mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Wetmore, was of German extraction, but they were both natives of Maryland. They were the parents of eight children, as follows: Robert, John, Hugh, William, Elizabeth (deceased), Mary, Melinda, and Jonathan, who died in infancy.

John A. McKean lived at home and attended the primitive district schools of that early day until about eleven years of age. Often during the winter months he was obliged to walk two and a-half miles to the nearest school, and surely then more than now there was "no royal road to learning." On arriving at a suitable age, he began learning the miller's trade, serving an apprenticeship of two years. The first year he received \$4 per month and board, and the second \$12 and board. When in his twenty-first year, or in 1847, he settled in Girard, Trumbull County, Ohio, and worked at his trade for nineteen years in that place. In 1868 he purchased the farm which he has since cultivated, and which comprises eighty acres. Here he is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and is quite successful. He has made nearly all the improvements on the homestead, as when he became its owner only twelve acres had been cleared.

November 18, 1852, Mr. McKean married Harriet Bike, who was born in Pennsylvania, September 27, 1834. Five children came to bless their union: William, who was born March 30, 1854; Mary, whose birth occurred Christmas Day, 1855, and who died January 3, 1856; John W., born January 14, 1857, and now a resident of Rawson, Hancock County; Lucy, born February 7, 1859; and Elsie, born August 21, 1873, and who died September 18, 1875. John married Belle Perkins, and has two children, Will H. and Grace O. Lucy became the wife of Henry Wakeman, and is the mother of two children, Frank and Ida.

On the 12th of April, 1864, Mr. McKean enlisted as a Corporal in Company D, One Hundred and Seventy-first Ohio Infantry, and was mustered in at Sandusky. He was assigned to guard the prisoners at that place, and while discharging his duties was taken sick and sent to the hospital on

Johnson's Island. Upon his recovery he joined his regiment at Camp Dennison, and was finally discharged August 21, 1864. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order.



MORRIS LOENSCHAL, General Pension and Claim Agent at Toledo, has conducted an office for this purpose for the past fifteen years. He is a striking example of what may be accomplished by a young man possessing the requisite amount of energy and the determination to succeed, for he is self-made both in regard to financial prosperity and to the education which he possesses. A native of Germany, he landed in the United States a youth of eighteen years, with his own way to make in a strange land. After he had acquired a general knowledge of the English language, he became convinced of the desirability of possessing higher learning, and attended school, and later Oberlin College, earning the money with which his expenses were met. He has always been a man of very industrious and active habits, and is accounted one of the substantial German-American citizens of Toledo.

Born near Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, on the 10th of April, 1846, our subject is a son of Elias and Adelaide (Summer) Loenschal, natives of the same locality, where they passed their entire lives. The father, who was a weaver by occupation, also bottled and sold natural mineral waters. His children, six in number, are all yet living.

June 11, 1864, Morris Loenschal took passage in a sailing-vessel, the "Deutschland," from Hamburg, and fifty-two days later arrived in New York City. A few days were passed in looking for work in the metropolis, but, not being successful, he went to Bridgeport, Conn., and from there enlisted in Company 11, Twentieth Connecticut Infantry, on the 22d of August following. He joined his regiment at Atlanta, Ga., a few days prior to Sherman's march to the sea, and partici-

pated in that campaign and in the siege of Savannah, Ga. After getting into South Carolina, he was taken sick, and was sent to the hospital at Savannah, where he remained for four weeks. On his recovery his request to be returned to his regiment in North Carolina was complied with, and ultimately with it he went to Washington and participated in the Grand Review.

After he had been discharged from the service, Mr. Loenschal returned to New York City, and worked for a firm until February 25, 1866. He then took his earnings and started for Ohio, but his money gave out before he had reached his destination, and he was obliged to pursue the journey on foot. For one month he worked for lumbermen, but was not strong enough for that arduous kind of employment, and when Thomas King, a dairy farmer, offered him a place, he gladly accepted it, and worked at the business for two years and eight months. In the fall of 1868 he went to school in Oberlin for one term, and then resumed his work in order to obtain more money for his education, keeping this up at intervals for several years. During two years of this time he worked for Rev. Charles Finney, President of Oberlin College. He also taught school for a term, and while doing so kept up with his class, going to the college every Saturday and reciting to his professors. Afterward, acting on the advice of friends, he took a school for one year in Lorain County, but before the termination of the school year had engaged with the Toledo Board of Education to teach here.

It was in the fall of 1873 that Mr. Loenschal first came to this city, and for the next five years he did faithful and efficient work in training the young ideas of Toledo. December 25, 1876, occurred his marriage to Minerva Knapp, a native of Lucas County. Mrs. Loenschal was reared on her father's farm, and taught school after she had completed her own education. Her parents, natives of Livingston County, N. Y., drove an ox-team to Ohio at a very early day, following a blazed track through the woods in lieu of a road. Her father, who was a member of the Ohio State Legislature for six years from this district, died in Philadelphia, while attending the Centennial,



CALVIN BRONSON.

at the age of sixty-eight years. Her mother died at the home of our subject, when in her sixty-fourth year. To Mr. and Mrs. Loenshal were born four children, namely: Howard M., born October 9, 1880; Harry M., February 16, 1883; Morris M., March 13, 1887; and Helen M., May 17, 1889. Morris M. was summoned by the angel of Death May 15, 1888.

After his marriage Mr. Loenshal taught school for two years more in Toledo, and then, on account of low wages, left the business and was employed by a member of the Board of Education in a land-office. Another year he devoted to organizing Grand Army posts throughout Ohio, and started over seventy lodges. At this time he laid the foundation for his future pension business, in which he embarked April 1, 1880. His first office was on Summit Street, later he had his headquarters in the Grand Army Hall, and nine years ago he removed to his present office. He is one of the best posted claim agents in the United States, and transacts a large volume of business. He is a charter member of Volunteer Post No. 715, G. A. R., and was the first Historian of the Ohio Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he has always been a stalwart Republican. His family are members of the Congregational Church, and are highly respected by all who know them. His own interest in educational matters Mr. Loenshal has impressed on his children, and his eldest son, Howard M., has just completed a continuous record of perfect attendance for seven years at school. Neither of the boys has ever missed a day's attendance at school for any cause whatsoever.



CALVIN BRONSON was born in Suffield, Conn., December 17, 1806, and died in Toledo, Ohio, January 15, 1892. He was a member of a family long identified with the history of New England. In youth his educational advantages were very limited, his wide and varied information having been gained principally by self-culture. On leaving his home he went to

Springfield, Mass., where he was employed as a clerk in a leading mercantile house, receiving no wages other than his board. After having served an apprenticeship of a year, he went to New York City, and from there to Augusta, Ga., where he remained eighteen months.

Believing, however, that in the great Northwest were opportunities that the South could not offer, Mr. Bronson came to Ohio in 1830, and embarked in the mercantile business at Avon, Lorain County, but five years later removed to Centerville, St. Joseph County, Mich., where for years he carried on a general dry-goods trade. In 1847 he began the manufacture of tobacco at Centerville, having the pioneer establishment west of Detroit. For some time his products were sold by peddlers, who traveled in wagons from place to place. As his business became more extensive and he realized that a larger field for operations was necessary, he decided to come to Toledo, and this he did in May, 1851. From the first his trade here was encouraging, and as the returns became larger he increased his facilities accordingly. Soon his establishment gave employment to about one hundred and seventy-five hands, and eleven cutting machines were in constant use.

After nearly twenty years spent in the management of his tobacco business, Mr. Bronson retired, having accumulated a handsome property, the result of his judicious management and enterprise. His trade had increased to such an extent that in 1865 he paid on his sales a Government tax of \$250,322.89, the value of the goods then sold having been \$560,400. The three leading products of the factory were "Bright Chewing," "C. Bronson's Indian Brand" and "F. G. Smoking Tobacco." His first factory in Toledo was on Water Street, at the foot of Lagrange, where he remained until 1856. During that year he removed to Nos. 118-128 Summit Street, where he occupied a building with a frontage of eighty feet, a depth of one hundred and fifty feet, and five stories high. Subsequently he erected a building at the corner of Summit and Lynn Streets, and in 1873 removed his plant there. It contained eleven cutting machines, with a daily capacity of eleven thousand pounds of chewing, or eighteen thousand pounds of smoking,

tobacco, all operated by a single engine of about twenty-horse power. Upon his retirement from active business the factory passed into the hands of Charles R. Messinger, a son-in-law, who had become practically familiar with the business. Mr. Messinger continued until 1875, when he became the sole proprietor, and he in turn was succeeded by William Harrison in 1886.

At Centerville, Mich., June 26, 1837, Mr. Bronson married Miss Lucretia C. Sutphen, who was born in 1811, and was a descendant of Holland-Dutch ancestors. She died June 17, 1888, having had three children. Aletta M. became the wife of William H. Simmons, and died eleven months after her marriage, leaving no children. Agatha E., the only survivor, was married in November, 1863, to Charles R. Messinger, by whom she had four children: Isabella B., wife of J. J. Barber, of Toledo; Rosewell E., also of this city; Agatha E., the wife of J. T. Ravelle, of Toledo; and Charles R., the youngest. Virginia, the third daughter, married M. C. Warn, and died in 1877, leaving two daughters, Aletta B. and Zorah I.

From the time of his retirement from business until the date of his death, Mr. Bronson gave his attention largely to the improvement of the real estate he had previously purchased, and at different times erected a number of substantial and valuable business blocks. He also invested liberally in the promotion of manufacturing enterprises in the city. In politics he was first a Whig, and on the organization of the Republican party became one of its most earnest supporters. He was ever a staunch Union man, and during the war he lent his aid whenever possible to the Union soldiers. His good wife, who was a woman of bright intelligence and pure Christian character, joined him in every enterprise calculated to advance the moral and material benefits of the community in which they lived. On coming to Toledo she became a member of the Trinity Episcopal Church.

The success that crowned the efforts of Mr. Bronson was especially remarkable when we consider the fact that in early life he had few advantages, but what he made of himself was due to his energy and industry, unaided by extraneous circumstances.

He was a man of acknowledged business sagacity, one whose reputation for business acumen was known throughout the entire country. At the close of a long and honorable life he passed to the rest that awaits mankind.



ASHTON H. COLDHAM, a rising young attorney-at-law of Toledo, has his office at No. 6 Drummond Block. He is one of the native sons of this city, his birth having occurred within its limits, March 9, 1862, and his entire life history has been interwoven with that of Toledo. He is Secretary of the Toledo Bar Association, and has been actively engaged in practice here for the past eleven years with a great deal of success.

The father of A. H. Coldham, Dr. James Coldham, was one of the foremost physicians and surgeons of the city, and was a pioneer, as he located here in 1844. He conducted a large and successful practice until shortly before his death, which occurred in 1892. He was much beloved and esteemed by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, and his death was felt to be a public loss. His wife, who bore the name of Anna Williams before her marriage, by her union became the mother of five children, two sons and three daughters. The other son, Dr. W. W. Coldham, is represented elsewhere in this volume.

Ashton H. Coldham is the second in order of birth in his parents' family. He obtained a good public-school education, and supplemented his elementary knowledge by a course of training at the Upper Canada College of Toronto, from which celebrated institution he graduated in 1881. Subsequently he went to New York City, where he took up legal studies, and after passing a severe examination was admitted to the Bar, before the Supreme Court at Rochester, in 1884. Returning then to his native city, he further pursued his le-

gal studies and acquitted himself with honor at the examinations he sustained before the Supreme Court of Ohio, which convened at Columbus, and which formally pronounced him a member of the Ohio Bar.

June 3, 1891, Ashton H. Coldham and Miss Daisy B. Brainard were married at the home of the bride's parents in this city. Her father is W. S. Brainard, one of the most prominent business men of Ohio, and a well known and respected citizen. Mrs. Coldham enjoyed good educational advantages, and is a most charming and agreeable lady. The residence of our esteemed subject and wife is at No. 1932 Vermont Avenue, where their surroundings bespeak their literary and cultivated taste. In politics Mr. Coldham is identified with the Democratic party.



WILLIAM H. ATWILL. Among the well known residents of this city may be mentioned our subject, who is one of her native-born sons, and has been connected with her history for a period of over thirty years, his birth having occurred in 1859. He is at present engaged in the drug business on the corner of Cherry and Huron Streets, where he has a well fitted and well stocked establishment and is receiving a liberal patronage.

Our subject's father, William H. Atwill, a native of England, emigrated to this country when a young man. His first settlement was made in Oswego, N. Y., where his marriage occurred, the lady of his choice being previous to her marriage Miss Mary Hortigan. She survived her husband several years, her death occurring in Toledo in 1886.

In 1852 William Atwill, Sr., with his family, removed from New York State to this city, where he

organized the Union Silver Band, later known as the Milversted Band, and which on its organization was composed of some of the best citizens of Toledo. He continued to reside here until his death, which occurred in 1877. An active business man, energetic and progressive, he was for some time prominently identified with the manufacturing interests of Toledo. Upon disposing of these interests he accepted the appointment of United States Deputy-Marshall for the Northern District of Ohio, including the Department of the Lakes. He afterward acted in the capacity of agent for the Union Express Company, and while in their employ was appointed to a position in the Railway Mail Service, a post which he held for a period of sixteen years. He was severely wounded in a railroad accident, and the injuries there sustained eventually resulted in his death.

The second in a family of six children, all of whom attained years of maturity, our subject passed the days of his boyhood and youth in the excellent public schools of this city, and later attended the German Jesuit School. On leaving school he became an employe of Shaw & Baldwin, in a wholesale dry-goods and notion business, and we next find him in the United States Mail Service, his run being between Cleveland and Chicago, Ill., which position he held seven years. He afterward became connected with the Lake Shore & Michigan Central, serving first in the freight department and later in the transportation department, and was in the employ of this company for two years. In the year 1889 he became book-keeper in the city gas office. In 1894 he embarked in the drug business, which he has since so successfully conducted, and in which he has proven himself a pharmacist worthy of the respect and confidence of the people.

An important event in the life of our subject was his marriage with Miss Anna Pilliod, which event occurred June 5, 1888. Mrs. Atwill is a daughter of Francis Pilliod, at one time a prominent farmer of northern Ohio. Later he engaged in a grocery business in Shelby County, and in the '50s came to Toledo, where he made his home and was very prosperous financially until his death, which occurred in 1883. To the union of Mr.

and Mrs. Atwill were born three children, Marie, William H. and Francis, who are all living.

Socially our subject is a member of the Order of Elks, and is also connected with the Columbus Club, in which he is serving as Director. He was a member of the Toledo Cadets for ten years and is now a member of the Veteran Cadets. He and his family occupy a very pleasant residence at No. 1019 Huron Street, and are much esteemed for their many worthy qualities.



ALBERT E. MACOMBER, an extensive dealer in real estate in Toledo and vicinity, is one of her prominent and enterprising business men. He has been connected with numerous industries, and has used both his means and influence in the promotion of everything tending to benefit this community. He has platted many additions to the city, both on the west and on the east sides, and has been very successful from a financial point of view in these and other ventures. He was largely interested in the establishment of the Toledo Savings Bank and Trust Company, and served on its Board of Directors for many years. By profession he is a lawyer, but his extensive real-estate business has in later years almost entirely engrossed his attention.

The birth of our subject occurred in Taunton, Bristol County, Mass. His father, John H., was a native of the Bay State. The Macomers are of Scotch descent, and have long been established in the United States, members of the family having been large proprietors in the Plymouth Colony as early as 1640. The wife of John H. was before her marriage Prudence C., daughter of Abraham Pierce. The Pierces were also a family of early

proprietors in the same colony. Albert E. is the eldest of two children, his sister being the wife of Abner B. Cole, of this city.

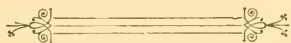
The school days of Mr. Macomber were largely passed in the town of his birth, where he attended the high school after completing his elementary studies. In 1858 he went to Michigan, and for two years attended the State Agricultural College. Later he was enrolled as a student in the law department of the Michigan State University of Ann Arbor, from which he graduated in 1862. Two years later he came to Toledo and opened an office, subsequently associating with himself E. D. Moore, and afterward S. J. McDonnell, under the firm name of Macomber, Moore & McDonnell. The latter partnership continued in effect until 1882, since which time Mr. Macomber has conducted his business under the name of A. E. Macomber & Co., his son, Irving E., being now associated with him in business.

Mr. Macomber is interested in a number of manufacturing establishments, and is the proprietor of the Auburndale Brick Works. He was among the early owners of the Monroe Street Railway and of the Lagrange Street Railway, both of which systems have been absorbed by the Consolidated Company. He was one of the group of enterprising gentlemen who laid out and established the beautiful Woodlawn Cemetery, and he has been on its Board of Directors since its organization.

In the discharge of his public duties Mr. Macomber has devoted a generous amount of time. He has served in the City Council as a member of the Board of Aldermen. He was for ten years a member of the Work House Board, and is now a member of the Toledo University Trustees. This department maintains the Manual Training School in connection with the City High School. To the development of this admirable school Mr. Macomber has devoted much time and enthusiasm.

In his political convictions he is a Republican. In 1871 Mr. Macomber married Sarah S., daughter of Dr. Samuel T. S. Smith, of New York City. Two sons were born to this worthy couple. The elder, Irving E., is a graduate of Cornell University; and Franklin S. has not yet completed his education. The family are members of the Uni-

tarian Church, in which Mr. Macomber served for many years as a Trustee. His residence is at No. 1517 Monroe Street, where all the surroundings bespeak a cultured and refined taste.



JOEL POTTER is the proprietor of the East Side Mills in Toledo, which manufacture a fine grade of rye and buckwheat flour by the burr and roller system. The mill is 50x80 feet in dimensions and three stories and basement in height, and is equipped with the latest and most modern machinery used in the trade. The engine is one of eighty-horse power, and the mill has a capacity of some twenty-five barrels of flour per day, and twenty tons of feed. An active adherent of the Democratic party, Mr. Potter was a member of the Police Board for four years, and was also a member of the Common Council four years—two years on the Board of Aldermen and two years on the Council Board.

The father of our subject, Erastus B. Potter, whose birth occurred in New York State, was a dealer in and manufacturer of lumber. His father, John Potter, likewise of the Empire State, was of English descent. Erastus B. Potter married Elizabeth, daughter of Selah Root, and to them were born five children, three sons and two daughters. Joel Potter was born in Essex County, N. Y., in 1838, and passed his early years uneventfully under his father's roof. His elementary education was obtained in the schools of the neighborhood, and was supplemented by a course of training at the Fairfax (Vt.) Academy, after which he went to Ft. Edward, N. Y., and attended the well known institute of that place. For several years after leaving school he engaged in farming during the summers, and in the winter time was employed at lumbering.

In the year 1875 Mr. Potter came to Toledo to

look after the Ward estate, and in the settlement of the business connected therewith found his time occupied for the next three years. In 1879 he started in the milling business on a small scale, and it was not until 1891 that he moved into his present large and modern quarters. He is now a Director in the East Side Bank Company.

In 1862 Mr. Potter married Miss Julia Fowler, of Essex County, N. Y., and a daughter of James Fowler. Three children came to grace their union. The elder, James, died in February, 1893; the second, Jennie, wife of W. G. Weldon, of Toledo, died in February, 1893; and the youngest, Jay C., is his father's assistant in the milling business, having been a member of the company for the past four years.



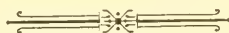
ARTHUR C. ROLL, M. D., one of the native sons of the Buckeye State, is a leading young medical practitioner of Toledo, who bids fair to soon acquire more than a local reputation. He is a graduate of the Pulte Medical College of Cincinnati, where he completed the course and received his degree March 12, 1889, the same spring opening an office for general family practice in this place. He belongs to the Ohio State Homeopathy Society, and to the Northwestern Ohio Homeopathic Association. His services are employed as medical examiner for the Equitable Life Insurance Company of Des Moines, Iowa, the Scottish Rites, Knights Templar and Master Masons' Aid Association; and he is also a member of the medical staff of the Toledo Hospital.

John W. Roll, the father of the Doctor, was born in Butler County, Ohio, and was a manufacturer of iron machinery and farm implements. His father was Dr. Silas Roll, who was of Holland descent. Members of the family came from Holland to settle in the United States as early as 1650, and many of the descendants have been noted in the affairs of this country. John W. Roll, on arriving at

mature years, married Martha J. Carr, who was born in Ohio. They became the parents of two children, Arthur and Martha. The latter married H. D. Brosier, and resides in Butler County, Ohio.

Dr. A. C. Roll was born near Hamilton, Butler County, this state, March 2, 1868, and was given a good common-school education, after which he pursued his higher studies in the Miami University at Oxford, Ohio. His first steps in the direction of his future career were taken under the instruction of Dr. James H. Roll, of Hamilton, and later he studied with Dr. William Z. Kumber, also of Hamilton. Then, as before mentioned, he entered the medical college at Cincinnati, from which he was duly graduated.

The pleasant home of Dr. Roll is at No. 1027 Erie Street. It is presided over with grace and womanly courtesy by his cultured wife, who was formerly Miss Marilla Elliott, of Hamilton, this state. Their marriage was celebrated December 20, 1892, and they are the parents of one daughter, Bernice Lucile. Mrs. Roll is a daughter of James M. Elliott, a well known and prominent citizen of Hamilton. Fraternally our subject belongs to the Royal Arcanum and to the Sons of Veterans.



CHESTER H. HARROUN, D. D. S., M. D. Among the professional men of Toledo, none stands higher than Chester H. Harroun. He is one of the leading dentists of the city, and has resided here since 1853, being widely and favorably known throughout the city and surrounding country. The Doctor is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Genesee County, in 1829, and is a son of David, Jr., and Clarissa (Dodge) Harroun. The father, a native of Herkimer County, N. Y. and a farmer by occupation, afterward removed to Genesee County, N. Y., where he met and married his wife. He came with his family to Lucas County, Ohio, in 1835, and lo-

cated on a farm near Toledo, where he spent the remainder of his days, departing this life at the age of sixty-nine years. His wife survived him many years, having reached the venerable age of eighty-four years before crossing over to the beautiful shore beyond.

The ancestors of Dr. Harroun were Scotch-Irish, and came to America in a very early day, settling in Massachusetts. There were three brothers on the paternal side, and during the Revolutionary War they distinguished themselves as brave men and expert Indian fighters. David Harroun, the grandfather of our subject, had numberless adventures and hairbreadth escapes, and used to relate many anecdotes to amuse the children which were interesting to both young and old.

The home of our subject was in New York until he was five years of age. At this time his parents removed to Ohio, and located in this county. He attended the public schools in his boyhood, and later entered Sylvania Academy, at Sylvania, Ohio, where he finished his education. After leaving the schoolroom he entered the office of Dr. F. E. Bailey, a prominent physician of Sylvania, and began studying medicine with him. He remained under the Doctor's instruction for two years, and by that time, having mastered the art of dentistry, he opened an office in Sylvania, where he practiced his profession for one year, and then removed to Toledo, where he has since remained.

Being comparatively a young man on first coming to this place, the Doctor's professional career has grown with the city, and his practice has increased with his years. After forty years of faithful work in one place, he stands at the head of his profession, and is one of the most prominent dentists in northwestern Ohio. His career has been an enviable one; his practice is large and lucrative, extending over a vast area of territory; and he has the well deserved confidence and esteem of the people.

Dr. Harroun was united in marriage, in 1854, with Miss Emily J., a daughter of Aaron and Emma (Dow) Cadwell, of New York. Two children have blessed this union: David A., a dentist in this city; and Robert E., now a member of the fire department. Mrs. Harroun is a lady of culture

and refinement, and the family occupies a high position in the social circles of Toledo. Their attractive residence is located at No. 829 Superior Street, and is the home of hospitality, where their many friends are always welcome.

Professionally the Doctor is identified with a number of societies, being a member of the American Dental Association, the Ohio State Dental Society and the Michigan State Dental Society. Politically he is a staunch Republican, taking an active interest in all political questions, and in all local enterprises pertaining to the improvement of the community in which he lives.



CHARLES MYERS has been a life-long resident of Freedom Township, Wood County, and is the proprietor of a desirable homestead of seventy-two acres on section 31. He was only nineteen years of age when he offered his services for the defense of the Union, and from that time until the close of the war he was always found at the post of duty and in the front of battle. Altogether he served three years and ten months, and was only absent from the ranks once, when he was detained at the hospital on account of a wound. He participated in twenty-one hard-fought and well known battles, and was stationed in several of the Southern States. He is now a member of Benedict Post No. 26, G. A. R., of Pemberville.

Charles Myers is a son of Joseph and Frances (Smith) Myers. His eldest brother, George, was killed May 31, 1864, in the battle of Pumpkin Vine Creek, during the war. He was a member of Company K, Twenty-first Ohio Infantry. His next younger brother, John, born in 1841, was killed in the battle of Stone River; and the youngest, Francis C., born November 9, 1846, died while young. The eldest sister, Maria, now deceased, was the wife of James H. Forrest, and had four children.

Anna married J. H. Forrest, a farmer of this township. Louise, born October 12, 1844, is the wife of Frank Addleman, a farmer of Huron County, Ohio. The father of these children was a shoemaker in his early days in Massachusetts. Later he went to Huron County, Ohio, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of Government land, but in the '30s he came to this county and here passed the remainder of his life. He was buried in Fish Cemetery, and by his side reposes his faithful wife, who survived him ten years.

Our subject was born September 21, 1842, and received but limited school advantages in his boyhood. He helped to construct the roads of this vicinity in his early manhood, and in other ways was identified with the upbuilding of the community. Many a time in the early days did he make the long journey to Maumee or Perrysburg to have corn or wheat ground, and the usual experiences of pioneer life fell to his share. In 1861 he enlisted at Findlay, Ohio, in Company K, Twenty-first Ohio Regiment, under Captain Canfield and Colonel Norden. After drilling for ten days at Columbus, he was sent to Kentucky, and there took part in a small engagement. The winter was passed in camp at Bacon Creek, and in the spring he went to Nashville, where for six weeks he was on guard duty. Then, in the vicinity of Huntsville, Ala., he was present at several skirmishes, afterward being on guard duty for three months, and finally being returned to Nashville. He was a participant in the siege of Atlanta, and for three months could hear the bullets flying day and night. After the capture of Atlanta the company started to Chattanooga, and were in the two-days battle of Chickamauga. January 1, 1864, Mr. Myers was granted a thirty-days furlough and returned home. On rejoining his regiment he participated in the battle of Resaca, and in that of Pumpkin Vine Creek, where his eldest brother was killed. At the battle of Stone River he was wounded, but after being confined in the hospital for several days he returned to the front. His honorable discharge from the service was granted him at Louisville, Ky., in July, 1865.

February 18, 1869, occurred the marriage of our subject and Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and

Jeanette (Fenton) Stewart, natives of Scotland. Their other children were John, a gardener living near Cleveland; James, who married Sarah Heckman, and has eleven children; Robert W., who died in the army; Charles, who married Lillie Hill and is a carpenter; Fenton, whose death occurred at the age of twenty-six years; Joseph, a gardener of Pemberville, Ohio; Benjamin, who was drowned near San Francisco; Margaret, wife of Martin O'Conner, an oil speculator of this county; Mary, who married Lemuel Lockhart, who was killed in 1893 in an oil explosion; Frankie, who died in 1865; Lewis, a farmer of Fulton County; and William, who is unmarried and a resident of Indiana.

Five children came to grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Myers, the two eldest of whom died in infancy. Lela M., born October 24, 1874, is attending school at Lansing, Mich.; Florence Glenn, born June 15, 1880, is at home; and Vergie, born July 8, 1882, died when only eight months old.

In 1883 Mr. Myers went to Kansas with the intention of locating in that state, but remained only three weeks, and returned well satisfied to pass the remainder of his life on his old homestead. He has cleared a good many acres of land, and has long been one of the progressive farmers of this community. Religiously he is a Presbyterian, and helped to establish the church at Rochester, Ohio. He is known far and near as a man of uprightness and integrity, and as such commands the respect of all.



HENRY JAMES BOOTH, General Freight Agent of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway, was born in Marietta, Ohio, October 3, 1843. He received in boyhood a public-school education, graduating from the high school in 1860, and afterward for a few months taught in Belpre Township, Washington County. In March, 1862, he went to Oskaloosa, Iowa, and entered the store of Loring & Bro. as clerk, remaining in the

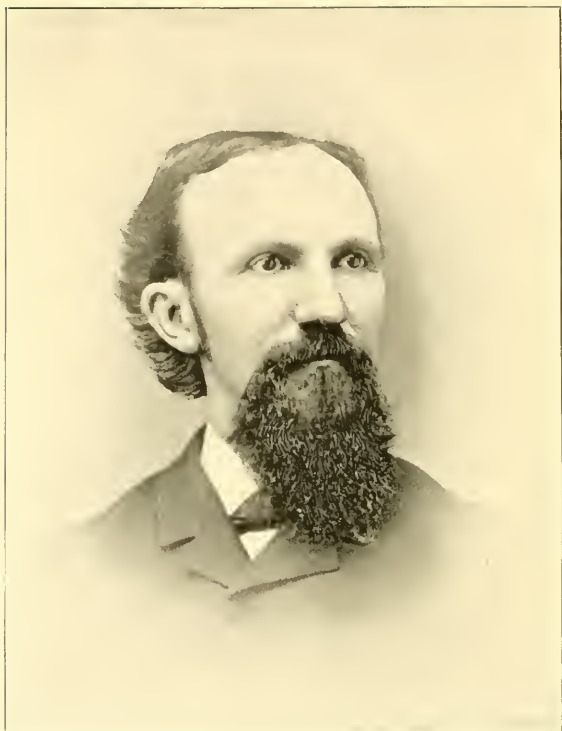
employ of that firm and D. W. Loring for seven years.

At the expiration of that period Mr. Booth returned to Ohio, and in August, 1869, secured a position as bookkeeper for Messrs. Warner, McArthur & Co., who were building the Marietta & Pittsburg Railroad. Upon the opening of that road he was appointed General Accountant, and subsequently became Auditor of the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroad, remaining in that capacity until November, 1875. In March, 1880, he was employed as Chief Clerk in the general freight and ticket office of the Cleveland & Marietta Railroad, and on the 1st of January, 1882, he was appointed General Freight and Ticket Agent of the same company.

The connection of Mr. Booth with the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad dates from October, 1882, when he was appointed its General Agent, retaining a similar position with the Cleveland & Marietta Road. June 1, 1883, he removed to Toledo and accepted the position of Assistant General Freight Agent of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad. His appointment to his present position, that of General Freight Agent of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad, was received February 3, 1892, and in this responsible place he has since served with ability and efficiency.

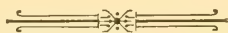
March 22, 1865, Mr. Booth married Eliza G. Fletcher, who was born in April, 1845, and is the daughter of David and Caroline (Jack) Fletcher, natives of Westmoreland County, Pa., but afterward residents of Oskaloosa, Iowa, for many years prior to their death. The eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Booth is Walter F., who was born in Oskaloosa, Iowa, October 30, 1867, and is now Auditor of the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw Railroad. Charles L. is Teller of the Citizens' National Bank of Marietta, Ohio. William L. has been employed for a time as clerk in a railway office in Toledo. Mabel V., Clarence M. and Harold E. are with their parents. Though not an active politician, Mr. Booth has always been a staunch Republican and never fails to discharge the duties of citizenship. He has hosts of sincere friends, who hold him in high regard for his sterling qualities.

James M. Booth, father of our subject, was born



RUBELLUS J. SIMON, M. D.

in Manchester, England, April 12, 1788, and came to America in 1802, remaining in New York until 1810. He then removed to Marietta, where he made his permanent home. His death occurred at Marietta, Ohio, in January, 1866. His second wife, the mother of our subject, was known by the maiden name of Mary Loring Beebe. She was born in Washington County, Ohio, in November, 1817, and died at Marietta in January, 1894. Her parents, Dr. and Mary (Loring) Beebe, were of New England birth and were among the early settlers of Ohio.



RUBELLUS J. SIMON, M. D., the leading and scholarly physician of Pemberville, was born on a farm in Bloom Township, Wood County, Ohio, August 9, 1846, being the next to the eldest son of Levi Simon, who was noted throughout the section in which he resided for his unusual attainments as a mathematician. His father, whose birth occurred January 21, 1817, in Boardman, Mahoning (then Trumbull) County, Ohio, was the fourth child and second son of Jacob Simon, the latter in turn being the fifth son in a family of fifteen children, all but one of whom attained to mature years. Two brothers, Andrew and George, were ministers of the Lutheran Church.

Born in Washington County, Pa., in 1783, Jacob Simon was a weaver by trade, but devoted considerable attention to the profession of a teacher, and was a man of broad views and liberal education. He served in the War of 1812. As early as 1800 he came to Ohio and settled in Boardman Township, Trumbull County, where he taught the first school in his locality. Among the pioneers of the county he was looked up to as a leader, and was a man of noble character, but somewhat visionary and not a good financier. On the place in Boardman Township where he first settled he died in 1856.

The father of Jacob was Michael Simon, who was born in the Colony of Maryland, February 22, 1741, and was a man of fair education and considerable prominence in his locality, being especially

noted for his devotion to the Lutheran faith. In 1802 he came to Ohio with a number of relatives, and here remained until his death, in 1839, at the advanced age of ninety-eight years, at which time he had four hundred and sixty-four direct descendants. During the Indian wars his property was destroyed and the family were obliged to flee for their lives. One son, Andrew, then a child of seven years, was taken prisoner by the Indians and scalped by his savage captors. However, he survived and finally became a favorite among the redmen, whose confidence he gained to an unusual degree, so that they allowed him many liberties not accorded other prisoners. In this way he was permitted to wander from the camp, and at an opportune moment he made his escape, returning to his friends, who had supposed him to be dead. While he attained eighty years of age, he never had a scalp, and the top of his head never healed.

The father of Michael and the first of the family to locate in America was Johann Adam Simon, a native of Zweibrücken, Switzerland, who was a descendant of a royal family, but, as far as can be learned, was somewhat wild, and ran away from home in boyhood. Coming to America, he located near Baltimore about 1735. With him he brought papers proving his descent from royalty and his right to an immense estate, but his house and all its contents were burned by the Indians, and he was never able to prove his identity. He attained the venerable age of ninety-seven.

The mother of Levi Simon was Elizabeth Stemple, a native of Virginia, born about 1789, and a member of one of the prominent mountaineer families. She was a daughter of David Stemple, and a descendant of French ancestry. One of her brothers, Jacob, was a soldier in the War of 1812. She was a woman of good education and an excellent business manager, far more so than her husband. Her death occurred at eighty-five years.

In the log cabin schoolhouse common to that day, Levi Simon gained the rudiments of his education. Though his advantages were few, he was an apt scholar and a natural mathematician, and became widely known for his superior attainments. Though now past seventy-eight years of age, he can solve almost any problem in mathematics and

has successfully explained problems that have puzzled learned professors of the science. In early life he was a teacher, in which vocation he was remarkably successful.

In 1844 Levi Simon married Mary Ann Pfister, a native of Youngstown, Ohio, born October 18, 1822. She was a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Hewett) Pfister, and a granddaughter of Rev. Henry Hewett, a native of Pennsylvania, whose ancestors fled from France during the revolution in that country. He was a prominent Lutheran minister, and on coming to Trumbull County organized the first German Lutheran Church in the state of Ohio. Mrs. Mary Ann Simon was a woman of good education, a teacher for some years, and a very devoted Christian. She had a brother, John, who was a physician. Her death occurred February 15, 1889.

On the farm where he now lives, and which adjoins the village of Bloomdale, Levi Simon located in 1846. He aided in building the first Lutheran Church in that locality, also the first Methodist Episcopal Church. At various times he has been chosen to hold positions of prominence in his township. Possessing a robust constitution, the vigor of which has not been undermined by the use of tobacco or intoxicants, he has never been sick in his life, and even in old age enjoys excellent health. His eldest brother, David, was for fourteen years Auditor of Mahoning County, and was an influential local politician. Gideon, Stilling and Jesse were prosperous farmers. Jacob, a son of Stilling, has been a teacher for fifteen years. Hiram, another son, is editor of the Toledo *Sunday Journal*; and Charles is manager of the Bloomdale Mills.

The subject of this sketch was one of ten children. His eldest brother, Myconius, who is unmarried, was for many years a teacher, and now resides with his father at Bloomdale; for ten years he was one of the chief clerks of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Youngstown, Ohio. Damieta was married, and left three children at her death. Jerusha died at the age of eighteen years. Mrs. Belenia Deal, who was a school teacher, left five children at her death. Montebello was in early life a teacher, and is now a stockman of Bloomdale.

Metaline died when five years old, Phoebe when eighteen, and Polliander at eight. Elma O. is the wife of Jacob Fisher, who is in the livery business at Helena, Mont.

The boyhood years of our subject were spent on his father's farm. His early education was obtained under the direction of his parents, both of whom had been teachers and were well fitted to train him for a life of usefulness and honor. At sixteen he entered the Poland Union Seminary, becoming a student in that institution the same year that Governor McKinley completed his studies there. After nine months in the seminary, he received a teacher's certificate and entered that profession, teaching the Macky School, in Bloom Township. For several terms he taught there and in other districts, then entered the Findlay High School, where he conducted his studies for eight months. Later he taught in the grammar school in the same institution for three terms, after which he entered Oberlin College, expecting to fit himself more thoroughly for the profession of a teacher.

Two years were spent in study in Oberlin College, but meantime his ambition changed. Noticing that most of those who devoted their lives to teaching remained poor, and having a desire to gain possession of some of this world's goods by honest exertion, he determined to abandon the profession upon which he had entered. However, he taught a few terms afterward, and in that way gained the means with which to prosecute his medical studies. Under Dr. S. B. Emerson, of Eagleville, he began to read medicine, then took a course of lectures at the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, after which he continued to study and practice with Dr. Emerson for a year and a-half. Later he took another course of lectures at the same college, graduating May 13, 1873. In August of the same year he opened an office at Pemberville and commenced the practice of his chosen profession.

March 4, 1874, Dr. Simon married Miss Mary A., daughter of Henry Mohr, of Eagleville. At that time he was in debt \$600, but success came to him quickly, and at the end of a year he was out of debt and owned a house and lot. From that time to this he has had a large practice and has acquired a splendid competence. In addition to professional

duties he has done an extensive business in fire insurance, and is medical examiner of two of the leading life-insurance companies of the United States—the New York Life and the Mutual Life of New York. He is the owner of one hundred and eighty acres of fine land in the oil regions, which alone represent a small fortune. His home is a beautiful one, and he also owns other property.

Formerly Dr. Simon was identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, but there being no church of that denomination in Pemberville at the time he settled here, he became interested in the Presbyterian faith, assisted in the organization of the church here, and was for eight years its only Elder. He has served in the office of Elder up to the present time and has always been one of the most active workers, not only in the church, but also in the Sunday-school, of which he was formerly Superintendent. For six years he has been a member of the Board of Education, during which time the new school building was erected. During his service of four years as a member of the City Council the new city hall was built. In fact, he has been one of the most influential residents of the place, and has been prominent in social, professional and business circles. He is a great lover of fine horses and is proud of having a team that will not "take dust" from any other team in Wood County.

Dr. and Mrs. Simon have had four children, but two died in infancy, and one, Ina, when three months old. The only one living is Nina O., a bright and attractive child of two years. In politics the Doctor is a strong Republican, which is also the political faith of ninety-five per cent. of the entire Simon family, now numbering seven or eight hundred members.



JOEL W. KELSEY was born in the state of Maine, on the 17th of December, 1819. His father, Joseph Kelsey, and mother, Lucy (Lufkin) Kelsey, were natives of Massachusetts. Joel came to Toledo in July, 1845. He married

Mary Jane Ryder in August, 1849, and they had a family of four boys, Joseph R., Edward W., Harry M. and John M. Mrs. Kelsey died on the 15th of September, 1891.



ALLEN K. HOFF, manager of the Colton Manufacturing Company's retail store, No. 326 Summit Street, Toledo, is a gentleman of well known business ability, and is rapidly building up a fine trade for the concern with which he is connected. Socially he is a member of the Toledo Traveling Men's Association, and was its second Vice-President until he handed in his resignation in 1894. He is a staunch Republican, and a man who takes correct views of his duties as a citizen, and fulfills them to the extent of his ability.

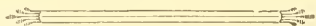
A native of New York State, our subject was born in Union Springs, Cayuga County, November 14, 1853, his parents being John and Melissa (Howell) Hoff. The father was born in Nassau, Rensselaer County, N. Y., and during the late War of the Rebellion was a faithful and valiant soldier in Company K, One Hundred and Eleventh New York Infantry.

Allen K. Hoff was reared to farm duties, and during the regular terms of school pursued his studies in the district adjacent to his home until he was fifteen years of age. Later he entered Oakwood Seminary, and after leaving that institution started out to make his own livelihood, his first employment being as clerk in a general store at Union Springs.

About this time Mr. Hoff married Miss Fannie M. Horton, who was born in Rensselaer County, N. Y., her father, George Horton, being a resident of Poestenkill, Rensselaer County, in the same state. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hoff has been blessed by the birth of one son, Seymour H.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Hoff removed with his bride to this city and obtained a clerkship in a

furniture store. For some time thereafter he was employed by the American Express Company, and we then find him with the wholesale grocery firm of Ketcham, Bond & Co., afterward with Cray & Rood, dealers in saddlery and hardware, and later with Whitaker & Co. For the next five years he was a traveling salesman for the wholesale hardware firm of McIntosh, Huntington & Co., of Cleveland, Ohio. In April, 1894, he was made manager of the Gurney Market Company, of which he was also the President, and later he accepted his present position. He and his wife occupy a comfortable home at No. 32 West Woodruff Avenue.



LEROY M. LUDWIG, who for years has been one of the most extensive and successful oil operators of the Central States, and is now a resident of Toledo, was born in Wyandot County, Ohio, March 8, 1848. His father, Jeremiah B., was born in Reading, Pa., and when a small child accompanied his parents to Ohio in the '20s, locating with them in Wyandot (then a part of Crawford) County. The years of boyhood and youth were passed upon his father's farm, and in 1832 he established domestic ties, being united in marriage, at McCutchenville, Ohio, with Nancy A., daughter of John Freet, a blacksmith, who had come to Wyandot County from Hagerstown, Md., about 1820.

There were born unto Jeremiah B. and Nancy A. Ludwig seven sons and two daughters, all of whom died in childhood except the following: Theodore H., a farmer residing at Napoleon, Ohio; George C., who lives upon a farm in Hardin County, this state; and Leroy M., of this sketch. At the breaking out of the Rebellion, the father enlisted in Company C, Eighty-second Ohio Infantry, in which he served for a year, being honorably discharged at Murfreesboro in 1863. Politically he advocated the platform of the Democratic party, and held a number of public offices,

including those of Justice of the Peace and School Trustee.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools of Wyandot County. At the age of eighteen he entered the railroad service, and after a short time thus spent he was employed as clerk in the store of O. W. Johnson, at Kirby, Ohio, remaining with that gentleman until he was twenty-one. He then accepted a position with the lumber firm of James Woolworth & Co., in Sandusky, where he spent one year or more. Later he held a similar position with A. M. Jones & Co., of Bucyrus, Ohio, but in 1871 resigned his connection with that firm and associated himself with P. H. Hyman & Co., of Versailles, Ohio, with whom he continued until 1875. From that time until 1883 he was in Putnam County, where he was interested in the Eagle Stave Works.

In 1883 Mr. Ludwig was elected on the Democratic ticket to the office of County Recorder of Putnam County, and at the expiration of his term was re-elected, serving for six years. He then became interested in the oil business in Putnam and Wood Counties, where he drilled thirteen dry wells. Transferring his field of operation to West Virginia, he put down fifty-six productive wells. He continued in the business until 1894, when he sold out, realizing a large fortune therefrom. While operating in West Virginia, claimants to the lands he had leased put in an appearance and commenced suit for the possession of the property. For some time the contest was stubbornly fought in the courts, becoming one of the most celebrated law cases that had ever been before the courts of the state. It was finally compromised by paying the claimants the large sum of \$143,000.

During the year 1893 Mr. Ludwig came to Toledo, and in March of 1894 he purchased the palatial residence of Charles L. Reynolds, on Collingwood Avenue, where he and his wife now live, surrounded by all the luxuries that enhance the happiness of life. He was united in marriage, October 19, 1868, with Miss Samantha A., daughter of Royal and Maria (Curtis) Sherman. She was one of the six children born to her parents, who are still living at Kirby, Wyandot County, the father seventy-eight and the mother seventy-six

years of age. Two children, a son and daughter, bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig. Nancy J., who was born in May, 1871, is the wife of Mott Ewing, a bookkeeper and accountant of Toledo; Theodore L., whose birth occurred in 1872, is an enterprising and intelligent young man, and is a member of the McAfee-Ludwig Loan Company, with offices in the Chamber of Commerce Building, Toledo.

There are comparatively few who, beginning in life without capital, attain a success so marked as that which Mr. Ludwig has realized. His prosperity is undoubtedly due to the possession of superior business qualifications, combined with tireless energy and determination. Though he has resided in Toledo for a short time only, he is already well known among the representative citizens of the place, and with his family moves in the best social circles of the community.



J H. STEPHENS. The village of Bradner owes an incalculable debt to those of her business men who have been sufficiently broad and far-sighted to plan improvements tending to the prosperity of the town. Among these conspicuous mention should be made of J. H. and David Stephens, who jointly own and conduct one of the most flourishing general stores of Wood County. Through the exercise of judicious management, indefatigable industry and discrimination in investments, they have accumulated a fortune, and are known throughout the surrounding country as one of the most reliable and successful firms of the county.

The father of the brothers, John Stephens, was born in Pennsylvania in 1794, and was a teacher by profession. In 1833 he came to Ohio and settled in Richland County, but two years later came to Wood County, locating on the place where our subject was born, and where he himself spent his closing years. His death occurred January 28,

1873. Among the early settlers of Montgomery Township he was a leader, being a man of more than ordinary ability and education. In religious faith he was a Lutheran. But little is known concerning the early history of the family, with the exception of the fact that they are of German extraction.

The mother of our subject was Catherine Henline, a native of Pennsylvania, and daughter of David Henline, who was of German descent. He came to Ohio in 1833 and settled on section 11, Montgomery Township, Wood County, and later removed to Indiana, settling near Ft. Wayne, where the balance of his life was passed. He had four sons, David, Samuel, Tobias and Michael, of whom the first-named became very wealthy. Samuel went to the vicinity of Freeport, Ohio, where he remained until death. Tobias and Michael settled near Ft. Wayne, Ind., where they became prominent and well-to-do farmers.

The subject of this sketch is the eldest of five children. His eldest sister is the wife of C. H. Lightner, who served four years as a member of the Seventy-second Ohio Infantry during the Civil War, and is now a resident of Eaton County, Mich. David, our subject's partner, was born on the old homestead January 3, 1842, and spent his early life on the farm, receiving a good education in the common schools. In 1877, with his two brothers, he embarked in business at Bradner, their combined capital being only about \$300. March 13, 1862, he married Miss Elizabeth Bonam, of Sandusky County, Ohio, and they are the parents of five living children, namely: Jesse, a graduate of the Ohio Normal University of Ada, and a prominent attorney of Fostoria; John, who is in the store with his father and uncle; Maggie, who was educated in the Normal School of Valparaiso, and has been a teacher since she was fifteen years of age; Walter W., who is a law student at Fostoria under his brother; and Jennie, who is attending school. The father of these children is the present Postmaster at Bradner.

The next brother of our subject was Ezra, who married, but died when only twenty-two years of age. Martin L. was for many years in business with his brothers, J. H. and David, but is now a

resident of Toledo. Our subject, who is the eldest of the brothers, was born in Montgomery Township, Wood County, April 19, 1839, and spent the years of boyhood on the home farm. About 1877, in partnership with his brothers David and Martin L., he opened a store at Bradner, and he and his brother David have since conducted a large and profitable trade, the other brother having retired from the firm some years ago. They have been very successful, and are now the proprietors of one of the best equipped general stores in Wood County.

Under the first administration of President Cleveland, our subject served as Postmaster at Bradner, which office is now held by his brother David. He has filled other local positions, having been Councilman of the Village Corporation, Treasurer of the Board of Education, and has occupied other places of trust and honor. Socially he is a Mason, actively interested in the order. In his political belief he advocates the principles of the Democratic party, and is well informed concerning the great questions that affect the welfare of our country. He has never married, but makes his home with his brother David. As a citizen he is interested in everything pertaining to the prosperity of the village and county.



LEVAN J. BERKEYBILE lives in a handsome home which he constructed in 1894, on the place known as the J. Farner Farm, of which he became the owner after the death of his father-in-law, and which is situated on section 31, Spencer Township, Lucas County. From the spring of 1866 until 1894 our subject was engaged in farming on the same section, and on a farm which nearly adjoined his present home, where he owned forty-five acres of land. His first Presidential ballot was cast for Abraham Lincoln, and from that time on he has always been a staunch Repub-

lican. He is not an office-seeker, and the only public position which he has held was that of Trustee of Spencer Township, in which capacity he acted for nine years.

The paternal grandfather of the above-named gentleman moved to Springfield, Richland County, Ohio, where he continued to reside until his death. His son George, our subject's father, was born in 1802, and on arriving at maturity married Susan Kuster, who was born in 1804, in Cambria County, Pa. They settled on, and became owners of, one hundred acres in the latter county, and were well known members of what was then known as the Dunkard Church, but is now better known as the Brethren's. To them were born twelve children, as follows: Isabella, Mrs. Samuel Sone, of Johnstown, Pa.; Catherine, wife of Jacob Steinman, now deceased, formerly engaged in farming near Johnstown; Jonathan, who married Catherine Stutzman, and owns a farm near Delta, this county; Joseph, who married Julia Arthur, and is Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Pittsburgh; Richard, who is deceased, as is also his wife, formerly Elizabeth Harner; Aaron, who first married a Miss Horne, and afterwards Miss Maggie Fulmer; Levan J., of this sketch; Mary, who married James Steinman, and after his demise became the wife of William Sweeney, and is now living in Kansas; Julia Ann, who married John Lehman, a farmer living near Johnstown, Pa.; David, who married Sarah Stutzman, and is a farmer of Fulton County; Susan, the wife of Jacob Fike and a resident of Johnstown, Pa.; and George, an engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

L. J. Berkeybile was born in Richfield Township, Cambria County, Pa., September 27, 1836, and received a common-school education. When nineteen years of age he began to learn the carpenter's trade of his brother Jonathan, for whom he worked two years. November 24, 1857, he arrived in Fulton County, and after a short stay proceeded to Lucas County. In 1862 he went to Pittsburgh, Pa., but at the end of a year returned to Ohio. Though he has followed his trade to a certain extent, he has devoted himself principally to farming and has been very successful.

March 14, 1862, Mr. Berkeybile married Miss

Mary, daughter of John Farner, who was born in Somerset County, Pa., March 19, 1811. His wife, who was a Miss Catherine Rhoades, was born in the same county, May 26, 1807, and became the mother of ten children, all of whom are living. Harmon and Samuel are farmers of Spencer Township; Minerva, the wife of Henry Manchley, lives in Kansas; Wilson is a farmer in Nebraska; John owns a farm in Monclova Township, Lucas County; Harrison is a resident of Toledo; Franklin lives in Richfield Township; Ella became the wife of Henry Bluebergh, a farmer of this county; Joseph makes his home in Wayne County, Ohio; and Mary completes the family. The father was a blacksmith by trade, and was married in his native county before coming to Ohio. For several years he lived in Wayne County, and then removed to Spencer Township, where he passed the remainder of his life.

Of the eleven children who came to bless the union of our subject and his wife all but one are living. They are as follows: Elmer E., a farmer of this township, and whose wife is Mary, daughter of Andrew Reganald; Minerva E., wife of Abner Baker, who owns a machine-shop near the village of Swanton; Elsie D., wife of John Rhorbach, a farmer of Fulton County; Joseph, who married Charlotte, daughter of Andrew Reganald, and lives at home; Chauncy, who married Laura Salisbury, and lives in Swanton; Aaron A., who died in 1874, aged one year; and Alonzo, Albert, Charles, Franklin and Oma W., the younger children, who are unmarried and at home. For many years our subject and his wife have been members of the German Baptist Brethren Church of Delta.



GEORGE S. DANA makes his home on section 11, Sylvania Township, Lucas County. In addition to this place, which he owns, he has other good property in Toledo, and has become well-to-do through his own unassisted efforts. From May, 1873, until 1887 he was en-

gaged in the real-estate and loan business in Toledo, and expects to resume his previous occupation in the spring of 1895. At present he is serving his second term as Justice of the Peace, and in politics he is a worker in the ranks of the Republican party.

Born June 1, 1836, in Woodstock, Vt., our subject is the son of George W. and Abba S. (Snow) Dana. He received a good education in the Green Mountain State, and remained at home until he was past his majority. In 1859 he removed to Athens, Ill., and practiced law in that vicinity for two years, after which he was situated in Petersburg, and later in Lincoln. For some ten or twelve years he was attorney for the Chicago & Alton Railroad, and was considered one of the best lawyers in that part of the state. He is a graduate of the law college of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., having been a member of the Class of '58, and but for failing health would have continued in the profession. However, he considers his residence here as only a temporary one, as in his numerous real-estate transactions he bought a tract of twenty-four acres, his present home, and decided to try an outdoor life in the hope of being benefited.

December 15, 1864, Mr. Dana was married, in St. Louis, Mo., to Hettie F., daughter of I. G. and Jane (Clingen) Israel, natives of Delaware and Chester County, Pa., respectively. About 1833 they settled in Jacksonville, Ill., where the father, who was formerly a miller, turned his attention to merchandising. He reared seven children, four of whom are living. Susan J., born September 30, 1824, married Clingen Scott, since deceased, and is now living in St. Louis. William C., born in 1826, is married and is living in Tacoma, Wash. Mrs. Mary L. McDonald, born October 9, 1827, died November 26, 1885, in Jacksonville, Ill. Granthaus, born December 31, 1830, died February 18, 1890, in San Francisco. Martha M., Mrs. Clark J. Morton, was born September 18, 1833, and is now living in Salt Lake City, Utah. George L., born November 19, 1837, died February 17, 1871, in San Francisco. Mrs. Dana was born August 2, 1839.

The only sister of George S. Dana, Maria C.,

died at the age of seventeen years. His only brother, Henry W., of Lincoln, Ill., a retired lawyer, owns an abstract of the county in which he resides, and loans money on real-estate security. Both our subject and his wife have many friends in this locality, and have hosts of acquaintances and well-wishers in Toledo. They are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.



ROMAIN A. TAYLOR has been engaged in farming for many years on the old homestead where his birth occurred, and which is situated on section 7, Spencer Township, Lucas County. He comes from an old and honored pioneer family of this section, and inherited the industrious and energetic qualities which belonged to his ancestors.

The father of our subject, William Taylor, was born January 9, 1810, near Williamsport, Lycoming County, Pa. He married a lady of the same county, Mary Coarson by name, and to them were born six daughters and two sons, those beside Romain A. being: Robert W., who was a farmer of Fulton County, and died in 1881; Eliza, Mrs. William R. Cole, whose death occurred in June 1873; Harriet, who died in 1877, being then the wife of James C. Vaughn; Mary J., wife of M. T. Cole, a farmer of Palmyra, Mich.; Theresa, Mrs. Harrison Farmer, of Toledo; Lucretia, wife of P. O. Van Fleet, of Palmyra, Mich.; and Ada, who married Edward Wall, and lives on part of the old homestead.

In 1834 William Taylor removed with his family to Lucas County, and took up one hundred and sixty acres on section 6, Spencer Township. He subsequently bought forty acres on the north-east quarter of the same section, and about 1845 bought a farm of two hundred and sixty acres on section 7, one hundred acres of the latter being afterward purchased by Jonas Matzinger. Mr.

Taylor erected two sawmills and engaged in lumbering extensively. For many years he was County Commissioner of this county, having been elected on the Republican ticket, and from 1860 to 1872 was Township Treasurer.

The subject of this sketch was born August 10, 1855, in Spencer Township, and received a common-school education. Going to Toledo in his early manhood, he was interested in railroading for about four years, his father at that time owning a large share of the stock of the Narrow Gauge (now Clover Leaf) Railroad.

February 3, 1883, Romain A. Taylor and Amanda, daughter of Anthony and Mary (Lord) Van Akin, of Richfield, were united in marriage, and to them were born three children, the eldest of whom, Clyde, died at the age of four years and five months; Flossie, born in January, 1888; and Hazel, born October 21, 1891, are bright and promising children. Mr. Taylor is affiliated with the Republican party, and socially is a member of Swanton Lodge No. 555, F. & A. M.



HON. LOUIS H. PIKE, ex-Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, is a gentleman who is well known in Toledo, where he is now practicing law. He was born in a country far from this, and no doubt he still retains fond memories of the Fatherland. Born in Prussia, June 12, 1826, he was twenty-three years of age when he landed on American shores, leaving the home of his youth and the kindly faces of friends behind him.

Our subject is the son of Joseph Pike, also born in Prussia, which was also the home of his mother, whose maiden name was Agnes Karplus. He attended the common schools of his native land until a lad of ten years, when his parents, wishing him to be well educated, sent him to the gymnasium at Neisse, where he carried on his studies for the following six years. Then a lad of sixteen, he was offered and accepted a position as clerk in



JOSEPH T. WOODS, M. D.

a store in the city of Berlin, and for three years remained with his employers, during this time learning business methods. At the expiration of that time he went to Austria and clerked in a general merchandise store there for three years, at the end of which time, in 1848, arose the great political strife in Germany, and young Pike, on account of the views which he held, was, in the year 1849, compelled to leave his native land and set sail for America, the land of the free.

Landing in New York City in October, 1849, Mr. Pike remained there until December, 1851, when he made his way west to Monroeville, Ohio, and embarked in the manufacture of cigars, which he carried on successfully for a period. During these years he found time to carry on his legal studies, as he had already made up his mind to follow the profession of law. After passing the required examination, he was admitted to the Bar at Cleveland in 1854, and soon thereafter located for practice at Tiffin, Seneca County. There he conducted a general practice for three years, and in 1857 came to Toledo and, opening an office, soon built up a large and lucrative clientage.

Mr. Pike was elected, in October, 1883, Judge of the Common Pleas Court on the Democratic ticket, just twenty-nine years from the day he was admitted to the Bar, and he was admitted to the Bar just five years from the day he landed in America. By mistake in counting the votes, his opponent was notified of his election, but our subject, contesting the election, was awarded his just rights by the Senate, and in 1884 took his seat on the Bench. He served with distinguished honor and ability for a term of five years, including the period of the contest, and retired in 1888. He again resumed the practice of law, and is conceded by all to be one among the ablest pleaders in the state, his remarkable success in trying many noted cases being due to his extreme intelligence and eloquence. He has always taken a great interest in political matters, and is a pronounced Democrat.

In 1858 Judge Pike and Miss Kate Fiefield, a native of New York, were united in marriage. In 1879 he chose as his second companion Miss Lydia Miller, who was born in Iowa.

In social affairs Mr. Pike is a member of Sanford

L. Collins Lodge No. 396, F. & A. M., of which he was one of the organizers, and of which lodge he is also the oldest Past Master. He was High Priest of Ft. Meigs Chapter, R. A. M., has been twice Illustrious Grand Master of Toledo Council, R. & S. M., and has held office for many years in Toledo Commandery No. 7, K. T., having represented these various bodies in the grand bodies. The Judge was actively identified with war matters during the late Rebellion, being a staunch war Democrat and a great admirer of President Lincoln, although he was so situated that he was prevented from going to the front.

Judge Pike is a charter member of the Ohio State Bar Association, which was organized in 1879, and of which he has been Treasurer for eight years past. He also belongs to the American Bar Association, and is very prominent in the Brotherhood of Lawyers. In 1856 he became a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church at Tiffin, Ohio, his wife being also a member of that church. He is at present occupying a comfortable residence at No. 1216 Huron Street, and has the friendship of the best people of the city.



JOSEPH THATCHER WOODS, M. D., enjoys a large and lucrative practice, and is a prominent member of his profession in Toledo.

He occupies the chair of Surgery in the Toledo Medical College, and is now serving as Health Officer of the city. He has been engaged in practice here for over a quarter of a century, and has given especial attention to surgery. In 1868 he was appointed Professor of Physiology in the Cleveland Medical College, and continued to give lectures in that institution for the following six years. He organized the first corps of railway surgeons, and called their first meeting, which convened at Danville, Ill., and before that honorable body he read a very interesting and carefully prepared paper. He was also present at the conven-

tion of 1882, which was held at Ft. Wayne, Ind., and at the one which met at Springfield, Ill., April 3, 1884. His office, at No. 11 Gradolph Block, is centrally and conveniently located for the purpose.

The Doctor is a son of Amos and Rebecca (Thatcher) Woods, who were both natives of Fayette County, Pa., and were among the pioneers of the Buckeye State. The father came here with his parents in 1802, and the mother in 1827, after her marriage with Amos Woods. The latter, who was a farmer by occupation, was an industrious and hard-working man, who attended strictly to his own affairs, and thus won the respect of his friends and neighbors. His father was Joseph Woods, and his grandfather Jacob, the latter being a native of Germany, who came to the New World to found a home about 1700.

The birth of Dr. Woods occurred in Columbiana County, Ohio, March 16, 1828. He is the eldest of four children, one brother and sister still living. When nine years old he removed with his parents to Portage County, Ohio, where he grew to manhood and helped his father to clear a new farm. He attended the district school in the neighborhood, and a select school for three months. Thus covered about all his advantages in that direction, but he was fond of reading and study, and endeavored to improve his time. When he had reached a suitable age for determining his future life work, he decided to become a physician, and so took up the study of medicine in the office of Dr. James Ferguson, of New Baltimore, Ohio, and later studied under the tutelage of Dr. Joseph Price, of Randolph, Portage County.

After completing his preparatory studies, young Woods entered the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and graduated therefrom in 1855. He commenced his practice at Williamstown, Hancock County, Ohio, where he was located until 1862. At that time he was appointed Surgeon of the Ninety-ninth Ohio Infantry, and was with the Fourth and Twenty-third Army Corps. He was at the front with his command during his entire service, a period of three years. In 1865 he resumed general practice at Findlay, Ohio, where he continued for two

years, thence coming to Toledo. Politically his influence and ballot are used in support of the Republican party, with which he has been affiliated since its organization.



REV. PATRICK F. QUIGLEY, D. D. One of the most distinguished theologians in the Catholic Church in the United States, and one who has likewise gained favorable mention in other countries, is Dr. Quigley, pastor of St. Francis de Sales Church of Toledo. Through study in America and Europe, he has gained a breadth of culture and depth of learning that bring him into prominence in his church in both the Old and the New World. As an authority on canon law he has acquired special prominence, and his views on some recondite branches of that subject have at different times been given to the public. Many of his family took part in the Revolutionary War, as is evidenced by General Stryker's book on the names of the New Jersey men in that war. "The History of Summit County, Ohio," published at Chicago in 1881, gives many interesting facts about the Quigleys of Akron Ohio.

The family of which Dr. Quigley is an immediate and honored representative is one of the most ancient and honorable of Ireland. His ancestors, who some centuries ago spelled the family name O'Coigley, for several successive generations resided in the vicinity of the Giant's Causeway in Ireland. Later, more than two centuries ago, they removed to Queen's County and settled near Dublin. Among the most noted of the name were Archbishop O'Quigley, and later, Rev. Dr. Quigley, who was one of the first victims of the memorable Rebellion of '98, having been executed at Penenden Heath, May 7 of that year. His intimacy with Lord Conclurry caused the imprisonment of the

latter in the Tower of London. The ancient arms of the family, on which is cantoned the celebrated "Red Hand of Ulster," still borne by the members here, attest their illustrious station in Irish history. In early times individual names were indicative of personal qualities. "Quigley," in Irish, signifies "tall hero," and the Ohio representatives of the family, all of whom are over six feet tall, and every one of whom has won his way to honorable distinction, show that they are in every sense worthy of their ancient name.

The father of our subject, Martin Quigley, was born in Timahoe, Queen's County, Ireland, November 11, 1805. He was the next to the youngest of fourteen children, there being seven sons and seven daughters. The children were educated partly in parochial schools and partly by private tutors. The eldest, Cornelius, was a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin. Patrick, who died in 1874, in Queen's County, at the age of eighty-four, founded the *Leinster Independent*, the leading paper of the county. He owned more than one hundred houses in Maryboro, the county seat; farmed over five hundred acres, and was one of the most popular men for miles around, being respected for his ability as a Magistrate, his enterprise as a citizen, and an unfailing supply of humor, which rendered him a delightful companion.

In Queen's County, in 1839, Martin Quigley married Miss Mary Ann Moore, a descendant of the ancient family of O'Moores, formerly Kings of Leinster and Princes of Leix and Offaly. Her brother, Hon. James Moore, who represented Boston in the Legislature of Massachusetts for four terms, influenced Mr. Quigley to emigrate to America, which he did in the '40s. It was supposed that he would settle in Boston, but after a prolonged sojourn in that city and in Albany, N. Y., he, through the influence of John Dunne, of Summit County, Ohio, a cousin of Mrs. Quigley, was induced to reside in Ohio.

Arriving in Summit County in July, 1848, Martin Quigley at once purchased a tract of land in Springfield Township, and there the family took up their abode. Later he purchased the Landis Farm, one-half mile from Middlebury (now Akron); he also bought a farm in Copley Township, which

he leased, and finally bought residence property on High Street, Middlebury, which was the family homestead for nearly thirty years. At the time he came to Summit County, the manufacture of stoneware, now one of the chief industries, was comparatively unknown. Foreseeing that a success could be made of this industry, he began to study the stoneware business, and, in prospecting, found a bed of good potter's clay, which he bought and began to operate. Soon he was able to furnish the two small potteries in Middlebury with better clay, at lower rates, than they had hitherto secured. As they could not utilize his entire product, he looked abroad for a market, and was the first man to ship this clay out of the state. He sent it first by canal, and later by railroad, to Cleveland, thence by boats to Michigan, Wisconsin and other neighboring states.

After some time he purchased the pottery works at Middlebury, and at once increased the business. Prior to that, clay had been ground in the old-fashioned horse-power mill; but wishing to secure better facilities, he bought a twenty-horse-power engine in Cleveland and commenced to grind the clay by steam. In 1862 his eldest living sons, Thomas and William, entered the firm, and later Hugh became one of the partners. Under the firm name of Quigley Bros., they increased the business until they had warehouses with a capacity of nearly three million gallons of ware, and as early as the Centennial year an annual business of over \$150,000. They shipped their products by rail and water throughout the entire country. Not only did they continue the business projected by their father, but they also exerted themselves in a wholesale way, dealing in the wares manufactured by others who engaged in the enterprise.

In his old age Martin Quigley was surrounded by all the comforts he had accumulated through his business sagacity and energy. His declining years were passed in retirement from the heavier cares of life, but he continued to maintain an active interest in business affairs until his demise, in 1878. It was his privilege to witness the growth of the stoneware business from its beginning until it attained a prominent rank among the leading industries of the state. He passed from earth at

his home in Akron, October 8, 1878, at the age of seventy-three years. His record was that of an honorable and progressive business man, and he left to posterity the heritage of an upright Christian life, devoted to the welfare of his family, his adopted country and his friends.

The four surviving sons of Martin Quigley were Thomas, William, Hugh and Patrick. The eldest died in childhood. William was united in marriage, in November, 1864, with Miss Theresa, eldest daughter of John Smith, a wealthy resident and a prominent Catholic and citizen of Cleveland. "Tom," the eldest son, married Miss Lucy Templeman, of York, Pa., in 1881, and died in 1893. Hugh was married, May 2, 1876, to Miss Helena, eldest daughter of Peter Daly, also a prominent citizen of Cleveland.

The youngest son, the subject of this historical sketch, Patrick Francis de Sales Quigley, from childhood displayed great intellectual capacity, and at a very early age was sent to college at Cleveland, Ohio. There, in a period of twelve years, he completed the full curriculum of studies, including a four-years course in theology, and was ordained to the priesthood by Rt.-Rev. Amadeus Rappe, the first Bishop of Cleveland. The Bishop, recognizing his superior talents, urged him to go to Rome, that he might profit by the higher studies there. Up to that time the Diocese of Cleveland had never had a student at Rome, and, in those comparatively early days and poor times, had no fund to defray the expenses incident to sending students there. But the father of the young priest volunteered to defray the expenses of an additional course of studies for his son at Rome, and he started for that city in September, 1869, the first from the Diocese of Cleveland to go to study in the Eternal City. For three years he attended the lectures in philosophy, theology, canon law, ecclesiastical history, etc., at the renowned *Collegio Romano*, or the Gregorian University, which conferred upon him the titles of Bachelor, Licentiate and Doctorate in Theology. This was in the year 1872, and, excepting Dr. McCloskey, afterwards Cardinal McCloskey, of New York, Dr. Quigley was the first American priest

upon whom those titles were conferred by the Gregorian University.

Upon returning to Ohio in 1872 he was sent as pastor to a German congregation, St. Mary's, at Rockport, where he remained one year, when he was appointed Professor at the Theological Seminary in Cleveland. For more than twelve years he continued there as Lecturer in Theology, Canon Law, Ecclesiastical History, Sacred Eloquence and Sacred Scripture. In 1876, during the absence of Bishop Gilmour, he was placed in charge of the Diocese of Cleveland for a period of three months. While at the seminary in Cleveland he initiated and took a leading part in organizing the movement among the Catholic clergy there to bring suit in the civil courts to exempt Catholic schools from the general taxes levied by the state law. The suit finally terminated in exempting all Catholic schools from the general taxes, which, before that time, they had been paying.

In November, 1885, Dr. Quigley was ordered to Toledo, as pastor of St. Francis de Sales congregation. This spacious church, which is located at the intersection of Superior and Cherry Streets, is the "Mother Church" of Toledo, and has long been regarded as one of the finest Catholic congregations in Ohio. The parish was founded by Father Rappe (later the first Bishop of Cleveland) in 1841. Archbishop Henni and Bishop Machebeuf, Bishop De Goesbriand (now of Burlington, Vt.), Father Foley, Father A. Campion, Father M. O'Connor, Father Robert Sidley, Rt.-Rev. Monsignor Boff and Father James O'Reiley were also pastors of this church.

When Dr. Quigley took charge, in 1885, the parish numbered about three hundred families. The membership has more than doubled since, so that now (1895) there are upwards of three thousand souls in the parish. The present church edifice was erected in 1870 and has a seating capacity of fourteen hundred adults. It was designed by Kieley, of New York, and has one of the most beautiful interiors in Ohio. The acoustic properties are excellent, and the service has long been noted for the excellence of its music.

The congregation is not only numerous, but strong and well organized. When Dr. Quigley

took charge there was a church debt of more than \$30,000. In four years he greeted the assembled congregation with the announcement that all current expenses had been met, and the last dollar of the mortgage debt paid.

A very pronounced feature in the history of St. Francis de Sales Parish, as well as in the record of the subject of this sketch, is the parochial-school education. Early in the '40s Bishop Rappe opened a parochial school near St. Francis de Sales Church, and it has been kept open ever since. The first teacher was Professor Whiteford, a learned French gentleman, who was the pioneer in the pedagogies of parochial-school education in Toledo. In 1854 the Ursuline Nuns took charge of Toledo's first parochial school, and have continued to teach there uninterruptedly ever since. In 1886 Dr. Quigley opened a correspondence with the Brothers of the Christian Schools in New York, with a view to securing a little band of Brothers to teach the boys of St. Francis de Sales Parochial Schools. His efforts in this direction resulted, after four years, in securing a promise from Rev. Brother Patrick, the American Superior of this teaching order, to send some Brothers for the school year beginning in September, 1891. In July of that year Brother Clementian, the Assistant Brother General of the order, came from Paris, France, to Toledo on a tour of inspection, and, after a day's investigation, announced his conclusion, saying: "Doctor, I am at your service." Dr. Quigley expressed his fervent thanks and promptly said: "I shall be happy, indeed, to exercise the authority you so graciously confer upon me. Send me the best teacher you have in America for at least a few years, and at least one other good teacher to assist him. Also, promise me that from time to time, as occasion requires, you will send us more teachers."

The Assistant Brother General could not but express his astonishment at the great favor demanded; but he consented, and the usual contracts were mutually signed. In the month of August no less a personage than Rev. Brother Alexander, for years the Director of the celebrated De la Salle Institute, at the park, New York City, was ordered to Toledo to take charge of St. Francis de Sales Parochial Schools. Only the perfect discipline of

religion and the heroic spirit of self-sacrifice and enthusiastic devotion to the cause of Christian education could bring a celebrated President of a six hundred thousand dollar marble palace in New York, joyous and happy, to the humble sphere of a parish school in Toledo. They took charge of the schools in September, 1891. Two other Brothers assist in teaching the larger boys, while the smaller boys and all the girls of the school are taught by eight Ursulines. The Brothers at St. Francis de Sales are the first band of Christian Brothers to teach in the state of Ohio. The number of pupils in attendance is five hundred. In addition to these teachers, an accomplished musician, an Ursuline from the neighboring Ursuline Convent, regularly gives lessons to the girls in vocal and instrumental music, while Professor Poulin, of Toledo, does the same several hours a week for the more advanced boys, some of whom are taught to play the piano, the violin and the mandolin.

The schools are regularly graded, and the studies for the most advanced pupils comprise all the branches of an academic course of studies, among them grammar, rhetoric, composition and English literature; mathematics, arithmetic, algebra and geometry; history, sacred and profane; bookkeeping, typewriting and stenography; and there is also a class in Latin. A class in Greek is soon to be opened.

Public examinations and exhibitions are conducted annually in the largest theatre of the city. The efficiency of the teachers, both that of the Ursulines and that of the Brothers, as well as the standard of education and the proficiency of large numbers of pupils, are sources of joy to thousands in Toledo. The Brothers, as teachers, have few, if any, rivals, and certainly no superiors. Many facts attest the excellence of the work done in these schools. Girls have gone from the parochial schoolrooms upon completing their studies there under the Ursulines and successfully passed examinations before the Public School Board as applicants for teachers' certificates. The class work of these schools was sent to the school exhibit of the Columbian Exhibition, at Chicago, and awarded four diplomas of honor, with medals, the highest

awards made to any school. St. Francis de Sales schools were the only schools in the great state of Ohio that received so many of the highest awards. So far as announced, the public schools of Toledo received no diplomas of honor.

The old school buildings are now about to give way to something more in keeping with the great cause of education and the rapid increase of Toledo. In 1893 a big school building was projected and work begun on it in October of that year. The church property comprises the entire block of land bounded by Cherry, Superior, Orange and Eagle Streets. The lot is 400x150 feet. While the church is located on the northern line of the grounds, the new school is being built at the southern line, leaving twenty thousand feet of ground between church and school for playgrounds. The big school is one hundred and forty-four feet long and one hundred and four feet wide, and is to be five stories high. The plans show it to have three acres of floors. The style is Romanesque. The work progresses slowly. It required an entire year to finish the foundation and the first story, or the walls up to the water table. The foundation was sunk to a point forty feet below the grade line, and rises to a height of thirteen feet above the street level. The outer walls, furnished by the Syenite Granite Company of St. Louis, are of red Missouri granite, perhaps the most beautiful and perfect of all building material. The blocks of granite are all in courses two feet high, from two to twelve feet long, rock-faced, and many of them thirty-six inches thick. Already the grand proportions of the structure appear, bold and magnificent, while the warm rosebud color of the granite is beautiful indeed. This institution, when finished, may well be regarded as an honor and an ornament to any city or state in the Union. Work was suspended during the past winter, but will be resumed in the near future.

Dr. Quigley has made a name as a line speaker and a powerful orator. He has preached much in English; also in Italian, French and German, as occasion required. He has been in great demand as a pulpit orator, and has often been called upon for lectures and other public addresses. The congregations of cathedrals and other prominent churches

between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans, and even in the far-away Orient, have listened to his eloquence. He is said to have been the first American priest known to have preached the Gospel in China.

Our subject has made a specialty of the study of canon law and Christian education. Many Catholic periodicals, including the "*Civiltà Cattolica*," of Rome, and the "American Catholic Quarterly Review," have spoken of his work on these lines in terms of high praise. In the year 1878 he published "Points in Canon Law," a series of essays on recondite subjects in that science. In the year 1883 he was invited to Pittsburg by the civil courts there as an expert in canon law to instruct the judges in the case of Sheehan *versus* Tuigg, a case involving the Church teaching on the qualifications of pastors and on the relations of Bishops and priests. The Doctor was on the stand giving evidence for many days, and his views finally prevailed in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Bishop Tuigg, in the same year, published a book, "Compendium of Civil and Canon Law," of seven hundred and fifty-six pages, containing the record in the case, including all the evidence on canon-law points.

The Bishop of Albany, in 1885, invited Dr. Quigley to Albany to conduct a highly important case in canon law in the ecclesiastical courts there. With his distinguished friend and cousin, Ex-Chief Justice Dunne, he managed that case, and later, at the special request of Cardinal Simeoni, published in Latin a book of two hundred and seventy-four pages, "*Causa Matrimonialis, Nolan*," setting forth the entire case as tried.

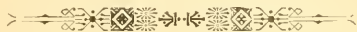
In the years of 1886, 1887 and 1888, Dr. Quigley conducted the celebrated case of Gilmour *versus* the Toledo Sisters of Charity, a case brought by Rt.-Rev. R. Gilmour, the Bishop of Cleveland, against the Gray Nuns in ecclesiastical courts, to determine as to the property rights of the Bishop and the Sisters in the matter of property of St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum and St. Vincent's Hospital, in Cherry Street, Toledo, Ohio. The property included twelve acres of ground in the city and the buildings erected thereon at a cost of more than \$100,000. The case was adjudicated by

Cardinal Gibbons in August, 1888, who acted as Delegate Apostolic in the matter, and held his most high court at Toledo, hearing the case for over a week. Each side spoke four days, the Bishop pleading for the Diocese of Cleveland, and Dr. Quigley for the Gray Nuns. This was the first and, thus far, the only time a Papal Court was held in Toledo. The final judgment sustained all the claims of the Sisters, and rejected all the claims of the Bishop. In preparing the case Dr. Quigley was assisted by Judge Dunne. They published a Latin book on the case, comprising two hundred and sixty-five pages, and entitled: "*Titulus Proprietarius Orphanotrophii Toletani, Sti. Vincentii.*"

In the year 1890 Dr. Quigley resisted the Ohio Compulsory Education Law, claiming that it was unconstitutional. He was thereupon indicted, arrested, imprisoned and prosecuted. The case came up for trial in the Common Pleas Court, was there tried, and thence appealed to the District Court, where it was also tried, and from there appealed to the Supreme Court of Ohio, and there likewise passed upon. The Doctor has published a book on the case, comprising xxviii and five hundred and ninety-eight pages. It includes an introductory, an analytical table of contents, a history of the trial, the arguments of the attorneys on both sides, the opinions of the different courts, and a copious alphabetical index. It is the first presentation, as a law case, of the great school question, and must interest the reading public in general. Dr. Quigley's attorneys in the case were: Hon. E. F. Dunne, ex-Chief Justice; Hon. Frank H. Hurd, ex-Congressman; Hon. J. M. Ritchie, ex-Congressman. The editor of the "Educational Review," in September, 1892, wrote of this case: "This Toledo case was argued and decided on broad constitutional grounds," and "perhaps no decision more important to the future of all compulsory education legislation in this country has ever been rendered by an American court." The title of this work is: "Compulsory Education. Ohio *versus* Quigley."

Dr. Quigley is a man of extensive travels. He has traveled hundreds of thousands of miles on the American Continent, and has visited nearly

every nation of Europe, even Russia, Turkey and Greece. He has also traveled in Western and Eastern Asia. He is fond of ocean sailing, and recently made one voyage of more than seventeen thousand miles on the Pacific, visiting Hawaii, Japan and China. He has occasionally lectured on his travels to large audiences, whom he interested with glimpses of the countries he had visited.



HON. GEORGE LASKEY, a prominent citizen and retired capitalist of Toledo, and an ex-Senator of Ohio, is of English origin, having been born in Devonshire, near the town of Bristol, August 23, 1824. His parents, George and Ann (Southard) Laskey, who were also natives of England, emigrated to America in 1833, landing in New York, where they remained but a short time, however. Leaving New York, they came direct to Ohio, and settled in Lucas County, where they purchased some land, at that time in a wild, uncultivated state, and proceeded to make a home among the early pioneers of Ohio. The father was a mechanic in his native land, but followed farming pursuits after coming to America. He departed this life in his home on the old farm near Toledo in 1843. His wife, the mother of our subject, passed away in Toledo, aged eighty-six years.

The subject of this sketch was reared on his father's farm, and educated in the public schools. In 1837, at the early age of thirteen years, he started out in the world for himself, and going to Grand Rapids, Ohio, accepted a clerkship in the store of Francis Hinsdale, which position he held until April 14, 1846. At this time he became a partner in the firm, and the style was changed to Hinsdale & Co. They were very successful in business, and the partnership continued until the death of Mr. Hinsdale, which occurred in 1851. Mr. Laskey continued to carry on the business, having charge of Mrs. Hinsdale's interest in the store in con-

nection with his own. Later he and his brother bought out Mrs. Hinsdale, and the firm name was again changed, this time to Laskey Bros. Being energetic, wide-awake young men, possessed of more than ordinary business ability, they became the most popular merchants of Grand Rapids, and by their courteous manner and strict attention to business, won many friends, and had the entire confidence of the community. In 1866 they sold out and retired from the mercantile trade, and became interested in real estate.

After retiring from his mercantile career, Mr. Laskey became interested in agricultural pursuits, having previously purchased several large tracts of land in Wood, Henry, Putnam and Lucas Counties. He has now several thousand acres in these counties, most of which is laid out in fine farms, and under a high state of cultivation. This venture proved a very successful undertaking, and he continued in the occupation until September 1, 1877. He then removed to Toledo, where he has since resided. Since coming to this city his time has been completely occupied in looking after his real-estate interests, and besides his numerous farms he owns a large amount of city property, which is very valuable.

In 1859 Mr. Laskey was elected to the Ohio State Senate, to represent the six counties of Lucas, Wood, Hancock, Henry, Fulton and Putnam, serving a term of two years. While in the Senate he was one of the Committee on Railroads, and Chairman of the Committee on Ditches and Roads, doing more than any other man in Ohio toward inaugurating the drainage system that has reclaimed so many thousands of acres of wet land. He has always taken an active part in the drainage system and in all public affairs, being an important factor in the growth and improvement of the community in which he has made his home. He served as Commissioner of Wood County for six years.

Hon. George Laskey and Miss Antoinette Howard were united in marriage January 1, 1848. She is a daughter of Edward Howard, a native of Seneca Lake, N. Y., who came to Ohio in 1821, locating in Grand Rapids, Wood County, where the wife of our subject was born. Mr. and Mrs. Laskey

are the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters, as follows: Edward G., who resides in Grand Rapids, Ohio; Howard Lincoln, a resident of Sterling, Kan.; Sherman, who makes his home in Coleman, Mich.; Henry S., a graduate of Ann Arbor University; Marian H., who is the wife of Henry P. Shanks, of Wood County; and Ella G., now Mrs. Lacy Y. Williams. The family occupies a high position in the social world. Mr. and Mrs. Laskey attend the Congregational Church in Toledo, of which they are active members. Politically the former is a staunch Republican, and his party finds in him a warm advocate and ardent supporter. The beautiful and attractive residence of our subject is located at No. 2413 Collingwood Avenue.



ADAM MARTIN, until recently a well-to-do business man of Millbury, was a member of the Village Council for eleven years. He was a native of Bavaria, having been born in Gros Steinhauser, December 22, 1822. His father, Henry Martin, a native of the same village, was born in 1788. He and his youngest son, Jacob, were lost at sea in 1852, while on their way to America. The wife and mother, Louisa, daughter of John Sofel, both natives of Gros Steinhauser, died about 1850.

Adam Martin was the fourth in a family of nine sons, four of whom died before reaching maturity. Those remaining in the Old Country are John and Henry. Fred, the second son, came to the United States about 1845, and lived for a year or so with his brother Adam in Buffalo, after which he started for Ohio, and was never after heard from by our subject. The latter attended the public schools of his native village from the time he was six until he was fourteen years of age, when he was confirmed in the Lutheran Church. Working on a farm until the Christmas following, he was then apprenticed to the miller's trade, and served for three years, after which he received wages for



GEORGE S. BRALEY.

a year from the same man. The next two years he was employed at Dahlheim, ten miles west of his old home. For a similar length of time he worked in a mill in his native village. Sailing from Havre de Grace on the "Queen Victoria," after a voyage of forty-two days he landed in New York, September 15, 1846, and after spending a couple of weeks in the metropolis went to Buffalo, by way of the Hudson River to Albany, and thence by railroad. He had friends in Buffalo, but finding no work there he went to a village thirty miles east and worked for a farmer at twenty-five cents a day. Some time later, returning to the city, he sawed wood throughout the winter, and continued to labor at various pursuits for five years. In the spring of 1852 he rented a farm eighteen miles east of Buffalo, and cultivated the place for nineteen years. In 1861 he bought a farm of eleven acres five miles from Buffalo, and when not employed on his own land worked for neighbors.

In the fall of 1865 Mr. Martin sold his New York farm and went to Toledo, where he remained for four weeks and then came to Millbury. He bought nineteen acres near the village, and after living on the place for a year traded it for a fifty-acre tract a mile and a-half north of Millbury. Later he sold this and bought a house adjacent to the town, and worked in a stave-mill. In 1873 he opened a saloon in Millbury, and operated this for thirteen years, at the end of which time, in 1886, it was destroyed by fire.

In October of the latter year, Mr. Martin bought the building which he owned at his decease, and opened a store, which he was conducting at the time of his death. Up to 1864 he was a Republican, but after that time was a Democrat. In May, 1844, he was married in his native village to Miss Anna Maria Sommers, who was born in Klein, Steinhäuser, October 30, 1819. Her father, John Sommers, was a stonemason by trade. The following children were born to our subject and his wife: Margueretta, wife of George Kalmbach, a merchant of this place; Adam, a carpenter at Williston, Ohio; one who died in infancy; Fred, who was killed in Buffalo at the age of twenty-two years; Jacob, who died at the age of eleven months;

Henry, who died at Millbury about 1880, leaving a family; Kate, wife of Harry Williams, a locomotive engineer of Allegheny City, Pa.; Jacob, a street-car conductor in Toledo; Christian, who is in the railroad employ at Millbury; Charlie, a brakeman on the Lake Shore Railroad; Caroline, wife of Lee Davis, a stave-cutter at Williston, Ohio; and Peter, formerly a fireman on a locomotive, and now with his mother in Millbury.

Mr. Martin died March 13, 1895, deeply regretted by his family, to whom he was most devoted, and by his fellow-citizens, whose esteem he had won by his honor and integrity as a business man and his kindness of disposition. Together with his wife, he held membership in the Lutheran Church of this place.



GEORGE S. BRAILEY. Prominent among the capable and efficient business men of Toledo stands Mr. Brailey, who is extensively engaged in the real-estate business in this city, and resides at No. 2613 Cherry Street. A native of New York, he was born in Buffalo in 1838, being the son of Gideon and Ann (Green) Brailey, who were also natives of the Empire State, the mother having been born in Genesee County. They came to Ohio and located in Erie County, and afterward removed to Huron County, where they lived until 1860. From Huron County they removed to Fulton County, where they spent the remainder of their days. The father departed this life at the age of seventy-eight, and the mother passed away at the venerable age of seventy-nine years.

The Brailey ancestors were originally from Scotland, and the grandfather was a hero of the Revolution, fighting bravely for the liberty which the present generation now enjoys in peace and prosperity. Gideon, the father of George, was another brave and true soldier, and during the War of 1812, with the brave and valiant men of that day, took up arms in defense of his country.

The subject of this sketch spent his boyhood days in Huron County, where he received the ru-

diments of an education in the public schools. Later he entered the Milan Union School, and completed his studies in the Western Reserve Normal School, where he remained two years. After finishing his education he joined the noble army of teachers, and for seven years followed that worthy profession, teaching in various places with the best of success, and becoming widely known. He was very popular among his fellow-teachers and highly respected by his pupils. At the age of twenty-six years he retired from the schoolroom and went to Columbus, Ohio, where he accepted the position of Chief Clerk in the office of the State Comptroller, which latter office was at that time held by his brother, Gen. M. R. Brailey. For six years and a-half he honorably filled this position, and then resigned and went to Kansas City, Mo., and became proprietor of the Galt House in that place, where he remained four years. In 1878 he came to Toledo and embarked in the real-estate business, negotiating in mortgages, bonds, loans, real estate, etc., and this he has conducted successfully to the present time, doing a large and extensive business.

On the 22d of March, 1862, Mr. Brailey was united in marriage with Miss Libbie D. Geer, a native of Ingham County, Mich., and to this union two children were born: Anna, who is the wife of Hugh Hall; and M. R. Brailey, an attorney-at-law, residing in Toledo. Mrs. Brailey was called to the land beyond December 25, 1891. She was an estimable lady, and her death was mourned not alone by her family, but also by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Socially Mr. Brailey is identified with the Masonic order, and is a member of the Royal Arcanum of this city. In his political views he is a stanch Republican, and takes a deep interest in the success of his party. He and his family are members of the Episcopal Church.



ALEXANDER WIGHT, whose home is in Center Township, Wood County, has a war record of which he may be justly proud, as he took part in many of the leading battles and engagements of the Civil War, in the states of

Maryland, North Carolina, Kentucky and Virginia, during the campaigns of 1861 and 1862, and was always faithful at his post of duty. In 1865 he put up a sawmill on his farm, and continued to operate it until 1893, when he sold out to Messrs. Sawyer & Covert. In addition to running his mill, he has been actively engaged in farming during his mature years, and is the proprietor of a valuable place, comprising fifty-five acres on section 24.

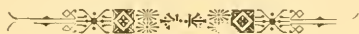
The parents of our subject bore the respective names of Alexander and Mary (Harvey) Wight. They were both born in Scotland, and were married in their native land. Eight children graced their union, namely: Jane, who married Gordon Duncan; John; Mary, who became the wife of James Archibald; one who died in infancy; Alexander; George and Bessie, deceased; and William. In 1832 the father came to the United States on a sailing-vessel, and at the end of a six-weeks voyage landed in Quebec. He soon made a permanent settlement in Ashland County, Ohio, where all his children were born.

Our subject's birth occurred September 15, 1838, near Savannah, Ashland County, this state. He was early inured to the duties of farm life, and when scarcely a dozen years old he hired out to a neighboring farmer for two years at fifty cents a day, after which he worked at the carpenter's trade for several years. June 7, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, Twenty-third Ohio Infantry, and was mustered in at Columbus. He was sent to Wheeling, W. Va., and ere long took part in the battle of Lookout Mountain, Va., after which followed those of Bold Mountain, Cotton Mountain, Peck's Ferry, Sharpsburg, Red Clay Mountain, Blue Stone, Princeton, New River Gap, Bull Run, Frederick City, South Mountain, Middletown, Antietam, Clarksburg and a great many lesser engagements. During his service he was twice wounded, and still carries two bullet marks. He was honorably discharged October 28, 1862, and returned home.

During the summer of 1863 Mr. Wight worked at his trade of carpentering, and in 1865 came to this locality, buying one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 24, Center Township. For a few years he lived in a log cabin and worked very

hard at clearing away the thick timber with which his place was incumbered. Success was ultimately his, for he was not one to be easily discouraged, and was undaunted by ordinary difficulties.

April 14, 1870, Mr. Wight wedded Jessie Thom, by whom he has had four children, three sons and a daughter, namely: Stanley E.; Mary, who is the wife of David Loomis; John C.; and Edward. The sons are enterprising and energetic young business men, highly respected by all who know them. They and their father are affiliated with the Prohibition party in politics.



CORNELIUS S. CURTIS, an attorney-at-law of Toledo, is a native of Chautauqua County, N. Y., the date of his birth being August 17, 1833. He is a son of Sylvester Curtis, a native of Massachusetts, who settled on the Holland Purchase in New York in an early day, and later removed to Boone County, Ill., where he followed the occupation of a farmer until his death, which occurred in 1893, at the venerable age of ninety-three years. The mother of our subject, whose maiden name was Sarah Park, is a native of Vermont, and a daughter of John Park. She still resides in Illinois, and at the age of ninety-four years enjoys the best of health. The Curtis family was originally from England, but members of it emigrated to America in a very early day and settled in Massachusetts. Harvey Curtis, the grandfather of our subject, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and took an active part in that great struggle for liberty.

Cornelius S. Curtis, the subject of this sketch, was reared and received his early educational training in Chautauqua County, N. Y. At the age of fourteen years he accompanied his parents to Illinois, and remained with them until he had reached his twenty-first year. Previous to that time he had decided on a professional career, and for some years had spent all his evenings and

spare time in studying to fit himself for a professional life. On bidding farewell to farm life he went to the great metropolis of the West, Chicago, and entered the law office of Judge Walker. He remained there as a student about two years, having every advantage for the study of law, and as he was an apt and diligent pupil, at the end of the two years had made rapid progress in his studies.

During his sojourn in Chicago Mr. Curtis met and married Miss Louise Spalding, of Waukegan, Ill. Miss Spalding was a native of New York, but came with her parents, Allen and Hannah Spalding, to Illinois when quite young. After their marriage they removed to Decatur, Ill., and there Mr. Curtis entered into partnership with his brother in the Osage orange hedge business, at the same time pursuing his studies with Bower Bunn, a noted attorney of Decatur. He continued in the hedge business with his brother until the breaking out of the Civil War. About that time he accepted a position as assistant general agent under Louis A. Cass, in the Illinois Central Insurance Company, and traveled in the interest of that company for one year, his route being through Illinois, Indiana and parts of Kentucky.

Soon after this Mr. Curtis was elected Vice-President of the Farmers and Merchants' Insurance Company of Indianapolis, Ind., and occupied that position until some time in 1868, when the company disorganized. While thus engaged he was admitted to the Bar, and commenced the practice of his chosen profession April 1, 1865, in Evansville, Ind. At the expiration of one year he removed to Hamilton, Ohio, and accepted the position of agent for the National Insurance and Investment Company, remaining with that concern until 1858. He then opened an office in that city, where he conducted a general practice in the county courts. In 1872 he came to Toledo, and continued the practice of his profession in the courts of this city for six years, after which he was admitted to the United States Courts, since which time he has devoted his whole time and attention to his profession.

In politics Mr. Curtis is a staunch Republican, and has taken a deep interest in political affairs since 1856, but has never sought public office for

himself. He has often acted as a delegate to the various conventions of his party, and is always ready with his influence and ballot to aid in the election of its chosen candidates. He is what may be styled a self-made man, as the distinction to which he has attained is mainly due to his individual efforts.

Mr. Curtis had the misfortune to lose his first wife, who was called to the spirit land in 1865, leaving one child, Ida Jane, who is now the wife of Henry Ward, of Monticello, Ill. She is an accomplished lady and a graduate of the Toledo High School. In 1866 Mr. Curtis was again married. The lady who became his second wife was Miss Eliza Jane Brown, and as a result of this union three children have been born, Jennie, Charles L., and an infant, deceased. Mrs. Curtis is a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church. Her husband is not connected with any denomination, but is broad and liberal minded in his religious views. Their residence is at No. 922 Huron Street, and there their many friends find a warm and cordial welcome at all times.



MARION LAWRENCE. From a perusal of the life records of successful men may be gleaned much that is interesting and profitable to readers of mature years, as well as many lessons worthy of emulation by the young. Mr. Lawrence is a man who may justly be called self-made. He has proved what it is in the power of an industrious, energetic and conscientious man to accomplish, though unaided by the prestige of wealth or by any fortuitous circumstances. The position which he now occupies is one of great responsibility, and the able manner in which he has discharged its duties proves his superior intellectual ability and earnest religious spirit. Having made his home in Toledo for more than twenty years, he is well known throughout the city, and has a large circle of warm personal

friends whom his noble character has drawn to him.

The parents of Marion Lawrence were Elonson and Amanda Malvina (Irvin) Lawrence, the former born in Dutchess County, N. Y., April 24, 1803, and the latter a native of Kentucky, born March 3, 1810. They were united in marriage October 2, 1828, and by their union became the parents of twelve children, one of whom died unnamed in infancy. The others were named as follows: Stephen, Lorain, Eliza Jane, John, Amanda, Joseph, Annie, Deluna Chauncey, Milo E., Marion and William Irvin. At the present time five of the sons and one daughter survive. The father followed throughout his active years the dual occupation of farmer and merchant, and while he never accumulated wealth and was unable to give his children other than the common-school advantages, he accumulated a sufficient amount of this world's goods to provide his old age against want or care. In politics he was a Whig, but did not take an active part in public affairs. He passed away at Yellow Springs, Ohio, at the age of seventy-five years.

The subject of this sketch was born in Gratis, Preble County, Ohio, October 2, 1850. He was two and one-half years old when his parents moved to Yellow Springs, this state, and there he remained until he attained his majority. After completing the studies of the common schools, he entered Antioch College, where he remained three and one-half years, but did not complete the course of instruction. In 1871 he went to Syracuse, N. Y., where the two ensuing years were spent, and thence, in September, 1873, he came to Toledo. At different times he has been variously engaged as merchant, traveling salesman and insurance agent.

In 1889 Mr. Lawrence was offered the position of General Secretary of the Ohio Sunday-school Association, which he accepted and still holds. His entire attention is devoted to the duties of this place, and the able manner in which his work is performed proves his fitness for the position. In connection with his other duties, he publishes a full line of Sunday-school supplies, which have an extensive sale throughout this and adjoining states.

In 1889 he was a delegate to the World's Sunday-school Convention in London, England. His membership is in the Congregational Church, and both personally and through his press articles, he is well known to the membership of that denomination throughout the country. He writes the expositions of the Sunday-school lessons for the *Advance*, of Chicago, and the *International Evangel*, of St. Louis, and is a frequent contributor to other religious papers.

At Toledo, Ohio, October 15, 1874, Mr. Lawrence was united in marriage with Miss Flora Gaines, whose parents, Joseph and Margaret (Keifer) Gaines, were residents of Clark County, this state. Her father died thirty years ago; her mother, who still survives, is a sister of Gen. J. Warren Keifer, of Springfield, Ohio. Three children have blessed this union, of whom two are living, Lois and Harold, at present students in the Toledo public schools.

To the great questions of the age Mr. Lawrence devotes the attention which every patriotic citizen should give, and having carefully studied the principles of both great political organizations, he gives his influence and ballot to the Republican party. His family is highly esteemed in social circles, and its members are honored wherever known.



ALBERT G. BLAIR. So far from merely presenting a compilation of statistics and condensed facts showing the resources and business status of Toledo and the surrounding country, it is considered compatible with the nature of this work to note the enterprises which exert especial influence upon the commercial standing of the community, and also to review the lives of the men most intimately connected therewith. It is a fact so patent as to require no special comment, that Toledo is not deficient in that distinct-

ive spirit of enterprise which has done so much toward the development of this country. The success with which its industries have met, the prosperity enjoyed by its citizens, the magnitude of its commercial projects, and the increasing value of its realty, are due principally to its railroads. Of these, it has a larger number than any other city of Ohio, and it is largely through them that it has become widely known as a commercial center.

No citizen of Toledo is more intimately connected with its railroad interests than the gentleman with whose name this brief biography is introduced, and who is at present filling the responsible position of General Manager of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company. Mr. Blair is a native of New York, and was born in the city of Syracuse in January, 1844. He passed the years of boyhood and youth in a somewhat uneventful manner, attending the public schools near his father's home. At an early age he learned the habits of industry, perseverance and patience which aided him in his business career.

It was not until he was twenty-six years of age that Mr. Blair entered the railway service. In September, 1870, he became bill clerk for the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad, but served in that capacity for a short time only. In March of the following year he became chief clerk of the east-bound department of the same road, which position he filled until September, 1874, rendering service that was eminently satisfactory to his superior officials. At the time last named he accepted a position as agent for the Diamond Fast Freight Line, with headquarters at Toledo.

In 1875 Mr. Blair became connected with the Canada Southern Railroad, which he represented as its agent in Toledo for a number of years. Such was the ability displayed in the management of its interests, that in January, 1880, the company promoted him to the position of General Agent. He remained with them until October, 1882, when he entered the employ of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company, and has since maintained his connection therewith. For a time he officiated as General Freight Agent, but on the 1st of July, 1889, he was promoted to the position of Traffic Manager, and February 1, 1892, became General

Manager of the road. His successive promotions from the time he entered the railroad business prove the possession on his part of a superior order of ability, the existence of which has been still further verified by the able manner in which he discharges the duties incident to his present position of trust and honor.



JOHAN A. PRINTUP is engaged in agricultural pursuits on section 8, Sylvania Township, Lucas County. His father was one of the pioneers of this section, having preceded his family hither in 1834. He bought eighty acres of the farm now owned by our subject, and then returned for his wife and children, who reached their new home in the wilderness in 1835. The father bore the Christian name of Andrew, and by birth was an Empire State man. His wife, who was a Miss Angelina Emmons before her marriage, was likewise a native of New York. For a number of years Andrew Printup was a merchant and Justice of the Peace in this vicinity. In politics he was a Democrat, and was appointed Postmaster of Sylvania under Buchanan's administration. He was a member of the Masonic order, and was a faithful worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church. In April, 1870, he was called to his final rest, at the close of a useful and well spent life.

Andrew Printup lost his first wife in 1846, and subsequently he married Sarah Guinn, who died in 1846. Three years later Mr. Printup wedded Emeline Page. By his first marriage he had nine children. Nancy M., the eldest of these, born May 17, 1826, married Darius Mills, and died May 18, 1882; Atida, Mrs. Freeman, born April 9, 1828, died April 7, 1889, in Toledo; Cornelia, born July 27, 1830, died January 30, 1849; Joseph A., born November 30, 1832, is a retired farmer of Adrian,

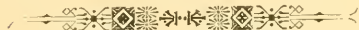
Mich.; our subject is the next in order of birth; Catherine A., born June 25, 1837, is the wife of Joseph Skeldon, of Toledo; Joshua E., born April 30, 1840, died October 15, 1858; Lavina, born April 9, 1843, died August 23, 1853; and Penelope A., born May 27, 1846, died in infancy. Of the two children born to the second marriage, Everett, born September 12, 1847, died January 5, 1849; and Thomas A., born August 6, 1849, died in September following. Of the third marriage, Caroline, born July 22, 1850, died August 5 of the same year; and Alice, born September 21, 1851, also died in infancy.

At the time of his demise, Andrew Printup owned two hundred and forty-six acres, eighty-six acres of which are now owned by John A. Printup, our subject. April 12, 1858, the latter chose as a future companion in life Miss Caroline Cassady, daughter of Asa and Sarah (Bliss) Cassady, natives of New York and Massachusetts, respectively. At an early day they moved to Michigan, where they reared a family of six children, and resided until summoned to their final rest. Their eldest son, Corydon, who died in August, 1893, served for three years in the late war. He was six months a prisoner in Macon, Ga., and received a bullet-wound, from the effects of which he suffered until his death. Hiram, the second son, is a farmer in Michigan; and Harvey, who participated in the last engagements of the war, is now living in Kansas. Eveline married Henry Moore, a Union soldier, who lost his life while in a sailboat on Calumet Lake, near Chicago, Ill., he being at the time in the employ of the Pullman Palace Car Company.

To Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Printup were born seven children. John A., Jr., born April 16, 1859, was a man of superior education, and at the time of his death, which occurred December 7, 1893, he was Principal of the Hartonville (Wis.) schools. A wife and three children survive him. Lillian M., born December 8, 1860, is the wife of Dr. A. Lathrop, of Swanton, Ohio; Eva A., born September 21, 1862, married Alva A. Lathrop, a farmer of Berkey, this county; Emmons, born June 10, 1864, is engaged with the Appleton Publishing Company, of Chicago, as salesman; Carrie La

Verne, born April 14, 1866, is the wife of Howard Clark, a farmer of Richfield Township, this county; Daisy Imogene, born July 27, 1871, died March 28, 1889; and Hayes, born June 11, 1876, died August 26, 1877.

For several years Mr. Printup has been Township Trustee and Assessor, and was also School Director for some time. In politics he is a Republican, and in religious belief is a Congregationalist. From the effects of rheumatism, which he suffered from in boyhood, he has always been a cripple, but in spite of this misfortune has been very active, and has accomplished a great deal.



HENRY W. PARKER is one of the old and honored pioneers of Lucas County, and has lived for many years on his homestead, which is situated on section 14, Sylvania Township. He is well liked by his large circle of friends and neighbors, and is known to be a man in whom it is perfectly safe to confide the interests of the public.

A native of Massachusetts, Mr. Parker was born on his father's homestead, May 7, 1819, and there spent his early childhood. His father and family then removed to New York State, where they remained four years, and when our subject was eleven years of age he removed with his parents, Levi Simeon and Lucy C. (Gleason) Parker, to Ohio, first settling on land which now constitutes part of the city of Toledo, but which at that time was occupied principally as an Indian reservation. In an educational way his advantages were extremely limited, and he is largely self-taught. The first money which he ever earned was made by driving cattle, after which he worked for two years on the Erie Canal.

Mr. Parker early obtained a good knowledge of agricultural pursuits, but when about thirty years

old he began learning the carpenter's trade also. In 1840 he became interested in a hotel, which, in company with his brother Ellis, he carried on until 1848.

The first marriage of our subject took place in 1844, when Martha M. Huling became his bride. Two children came to grace their union, Harris E. and Ellis. The first-mentioned, born January 11, 1846, died in August, 1860, and the younger one, born October 21, 1849, died March 7, 1851. The mother departed this life October 31, 1849, at which time the family were living in Sylvania.

January 1, 1854, Mr. Parker married Elizabeth Gilpin, who bore him three children. Two of them died in infancy, and the other, born August 5, 1867, was called to the better land October 3, 1877. Mrs. Parker's birth occurred July 19, 1836, and her girlhood was spent in Crawford County, Pa.

The thrifty and well kept farm owned by our subject was formerly the property of his father, and was retained by his widow until her death, when it was deeded to the two heirs. Mr. Parker bought out the others interested and became the sole proprietor of the place soon afterward. He has made many improvements, which have materially increased its value, among these being substantial buildings.

For several years Mr. Parker has served his neighbors as Township Trustee with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all. He is a loyal citizen, and a supporter of the Republican party. At one time he was affiliated with the Odd Fellows' society.



HENRY C. ELLIS is General Manager of the Toledo & Maumee Valley Railway Company, and is also President and Treasurer of the Fox Brick Company of Toledo, an extensive and paying concern. He is a business man of exceptional ability, wise forethought and good judgment, and the enterprises mentioned above have profited very much by his connection

with them. An active Republican, he was for ten years a member of the County Central Committee, and from 1890 up to the present time he has been a member of the County Board of Elections. He is also Vice-President of the Toledo Republican Club.

The parents of Henry C. were John D. and Elizabeth M. (Ellis) Ellis. The father, who was a native of Ohio, was the son of Isaac Ellis, who was born in 1794, and was of Welsh descent. John D. Ellis was a farmer by vocation, and for some years was a very successful tobacco-raiser. He died in 1852, in Griggsville, Pike County, Ill. His wife, who was a daughter of James Ellis, of Ohio, was a native of this state, and died in 1893, when in her eighty-second year.

Henry C. Ellis was born at Georgetown, Brown County, Ohio, February 27, 1850, being the youngest of seven children. His father died when he was only two years of age, and he was consequently obliged to start out in the world for himself at an early age. He attended the public schools near his home, and afterward went to Dayton, Ohio, where he took a commercial course in order to fit himself for the business world. After that, obtaining a position with the firm of Payne, Holden & Co., of Dayton, he continued to act as their bookkeeper for two years. He was next employed in the same capacity by John H. Thomas & Co., dealers in books and stationery.

It was in the year 1872 that Mr. Ellis came to Toledo, and for the next six years he was manager for the Grover & Baker Sewing-machine Company at Toledo. During the years 1879-80 he was Deputy County Treasurer. In 1881 he was made Secretary and Treasurer of the Toledo Brick Company, and in 1882 became personally interested in the manufacture of brick. The same year he became interested with John B. Fox & Co. in the same branch of business, and ultimately became President and Treasurer of the Fox Brick Company. Both of these plants commenced trade in a small way, but have built up large and lucrative businesses, it being necessary for them to constantly enlarge their facilities.

In February, 1876, Mr. Ellis married Miss Ella G. Hall, of this city. To Mr. and Mrs. Ellis were

born four children, namely: Emma, Ruth, Herbert and Florence. The faithful wife and devoted mother was called from the family circle by death in 1888, leaving a host of friends who have sincerely missed her from her place.

In his social relations Mr. Ellis is identified with Sanford L. Collins Lodge No. 336, F. & A. M. He owns a pleasant and commodious residence at No. 1037 West Woodruff Avenue.



DAVID O. DENNIS became the owner of the farm on which he lately resided in the spring of 1875. This place is located on section 32, Spencer Township, Lucas County, and comprises eighty acres. For three years he served as Township Trustee, and for ten years he was a School Director. Formerly a Republican, he is now an ally of the Prohibition party.

The paternal great-grandfather of our subject was a native of Scotland, and emigrated to the United States at an early day, settling in New Jersey, whence he subsequently removed to Marietta, Ohio, where he made his home until his death. The grandfather, Isaac Dennis by name, was born in New Jersey, and later moved to Seneca County, N. Y., and subsequently to Steuben County, in the same state, where he died in the spring of 1834. He was a soldier during the War of 1812. His son Joseph, our subject's father, born in 1802, in Seneca County, was educated in the common schools. About 1823 he married Mary, daughter of Philip King, of Steuben County, who had also formerly been a resident of New Jersey. In 1834 Joseph Dennis, with his family, came to Ohio and took up forty acres on section 1, Fulton Township, Fulton County, then a part of Michigan. Four children were born on this farm, which Mr. Dennis sold in 1848, investing the proceeds in eighty acres on section 31 in the same township. A part of



ROBINSON LOCKE.

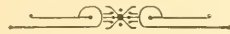
this he sold to our subject, and then bought forty acres on section 6, which he afterwards disposed of to his son Carl. Later he bought twenty acres in Amboy Township, and in 1871 sold that tract and bought forty acres in the northern part of Swanton Township. This property he sold in 1877, and passed the remainder of his days among his children, dying at the home of our subject April 20, 1885, aged eighty-four years all but four days. His wife died in 1875, aged about seventy-one years.

The children of Joseph and Mary (King) Dennis were as follows: Isaac, who died while in the army near Ft. Powhatan, Va.; Philip, who was killed by a falling ladder on his father's old homestead; David O., the next in order of birth; Sarah, who died in 1848, unmarried; Ephraim, who died in the service at Mound City Hospital; Jeremiah O., an Omaha merchant, who died April 20, 1885; Charity, the wife of Edwin Viers, a farmer of Fulton County; Charles L., engaged in farming in Richfield Township, this county; and Hannah Jane, the wife of Russell Bartlette, a retired farmer living in the village of Swanton.

The subject of this sketch was born June 30, 1827, in Steuben County, N. Y., and with his parents came to Ohio. He attended the common schools and later learned the carpenter's trade, which he afterwards followed in Palmyra and other towns in Michigan and Ohio. On New Year's Day 1852, he married Nancy, daughter of Jotham Reed, a farmer of Fulton Township, this county. The latter's wife, Nancy, was a daughter of Peter Barkus, who emigrated from near Syracuse, N. Y., to Medina County, Ohio. Mrs. Dennis had three sisters: Julia, who married Thomas Gray and lives in Michigan; Sarah, who wedded Evan Jones, also of Michigan; and Lavinia, wife of Daniel Russ, who is managing the old Reed homestead in Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Dennis have had born to them eight children, namely: Philonzo C., who died in infancy; Mary Frances, widow of Horace Coon, and mother of eight children; Norris E., who married Annie Miller, of Dayton, Ohio; Louisa, wife of Charles Barnes, a farmer of Spencer Township; Charles F., whose wife was formerly Carrie Smith,

and who lives on a farm near his father's; Russell G., who married Rosa Barnes, and is teaching school near home; Bert C., who lives with his parents; and Harriet Ann, who died in infancy. Norris E., formerly a school teacher, took a theological course in the United Brethren College at Dayton, and is now pastor of Ida Misson, near Dundee, Mich. When he was twelve years old our subject joined the United Brethren denomination, but is now a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Swanton.



ROBINSON LOCKE is President of the Toledo *Blade* Company, to which position he was elected by the Directors in the spring of 1888, on the death of his father. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and a Director in the Northern National Bank. The Toledo *Blade*, which has a national reputation and is one of the representative newspapers of the United States, is too well known to require extended notice. The *Daily Blade* is an eight and sixteen page paper, ably edited and gotten out in good shape. It is the official Republican organ of the northern part of Ohio, and has a very extensive circulation. The *Weekly Blade* is of like dimensions, and enjoys the largest circulation of any similar publication in the United States.

The birth of Mr. Locke occurred in Plymouth, Richland County, Ohio, March 15, 1856. He is the eldest son of David R. Locke, whose biography appears in another portion of this work, and who was called to his final rest February 15, 1888, in this city. His widow, who was in her maidenhood Martha H. Bodine, is still living in the family mansion at No. 1305 Jefferson Street. The boyhood of Robinson Locke was spent in this city, his education being acquired in the public schools. After graduating from the high school, he went to Europe and studied in Zurich, Switzerland, and subsequently in Paris. Returning home, he was

given a position as reporter on the *Blade*, and after a time made a second extended journey to Europe. On his return to Toledo, he was immediately appointed United States Consul to Newcastle-on-Tyne, in England, by President Arthur, and remained abroad for two years, at the end of that period resigning his position to return to his work on the *Blade*. In 1888 he became editor-in-chief and President of the *Blade* Company. Under his management the journal has steadily gained in the favor of the public, and its circulation largely increased.

During his numerous trips to Europe and Japan Mr. Locke did a great deal of literary work for his paper, much of which appeared afterward in book form. His letters from Beyreuth on the occasion of the first production of Richard Wagner's now famous "Parsifal" attracted a great deal of attention here and abroad, being translated in several German publications. His letters from Norway in the fall of 1885 were very favorably received, and during the summer of 1893 he published the results of the preceding winter's sojourn in Japan in a series of illustrated letters that were widely read and quoted.

Fraternally Mr. Locke is a member of a number of leading societies and clubs. He is a Thirty-second Degree Mason and a member of the well known Union League Club of Chicago, the Lotus Club of New York City, and of the Toledo Club. He enjoys the friendship of a large circle of acquaintances, who at all times find him a genial, courteous and pleasant companion.



WILLIAM M. WOLLAM has been a lifelong resident of Montgomery Township, Wood County, for he was an infant of only a few weeks old when brought to this vicinity by his parents. Ever since attaining man's estate he has been engaged in cultivating his father's old homestead on section 36, and is

now the owner of the place. A man who is well and favorably known in the community where he dwells, he has frequently been called upon to serve in a public capacity, and has been Road Supervisor, School Director, Town Councilor, juror, etc.

The paternal great-great-grandfather of our subject, Jacob Wollam, a native of Virginia, who was born in the early part of the eighteenth century, about 1715, leased a tract of land in Berkeley County, Va., for a term of ninety-nine years. The family history prior to the time of his birth is quite vague, what is known of it having been handed down from father to son. The family originally came from near the Rhine, in Germany, but owing to religious persecutions sought a refuge in America, where the men distinguished themselves as Indian fighters and adventurers. Jacob's son, Baltzer, born in 1745, the next in the line of descent, and his wife, Mary M., who before her marriage was a Miss Weaver, were both born in the Old Dominion. They removed to Columbiana County, Ohio, in 1803, and there reared to maturity their six sons and five daughters, all of whom married, had families, and, with the exception of one who died in his seventeenth year, reached a ripe old age. Great-grandfather Baltzer Wollam served in the War of the Revolution, and his son Henry, grandfather of our subject, was a soldier in the War of 1812. On the maternal side our subject's great-great-grandparents were natives of Berkeley County, Va., and there his great-grandfather lived and died.

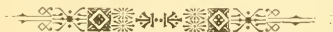
Henry, one of the sons of Baltzer and Mary M. (Weaver) Wollam, was born in 1777, and died in 1844. Both he and his wife, whose maiden name was Bough, were natives of Berkeley County, Va. They were the parents of thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters, who all married and had families. Their son Benjamin, father of our subject, was born in Columbiana County, Ohio, March 11, 1807, and continued to reside in that locality until his marriage, which occurred December 25, 1832. His wife was Miss Susannah Smith, of Columbiana County, a daughter of Lewis Smith, a native of Lancaster County, Pa. They came to Wood County in the spring of 1834, but returned to Columbiana County the same fall, remaining there

until the spring of 1838, when they came to this county, where the father took up one hundred and sixty acres of Government land on section 36, built a log cabin, and in a few years had cleared away the timber and made many improvements. Of the four children born to him and his wife, three grew to mature years, Mary having died when in her eighth year. Leah, born January 5, 1835, married August Crowell. William is the next in order of birth; and Henry, born November 14, 1844, died on the 19th of August, in the year 1874, and was buried in the township cemetery. He left a wife, Leah, formerly a Miss Stover, but no children. Henry Wollam served in the late war in the Twenty-first Ohio Infantry until discharged. He also served in Wheeler's Battery, from which he was transferred to the Fifty-seventh Ohio Infantry, where he remained until discharged on account of wounds received at the battle of Resaca. Henry B. Wollam, an uncle of William M., also served in the late Civil War, as a Captain, and died in 1862, from disease contracted in the army.

William Wollam was born April 18, 1838, in Columbiana County, Ohio, and with his parents made the journey to Wood County by ox-team, the trip consuming two weeks. He received the best schooling the times afforded, during the winter, and worked on a farm during the summer. At the age of eighteen years he left school, and for two years gave his time exclusively to farming. The winter he was twenty, and also the following winter, he attended school again. In 1869 he went to Kansas with the intention of remaining there, and took up one hundred and sixty acres. At the end of two years, however, he returned to Ohio, as the drought which prevailed so extensively in Kansas discouraged him from making any further attempt at farming there. He settled on eighty acres of his father's old farm, and after the latter's death, which occurred April 8, 1887, at the age of eighty years, he became the owner of and has since managed the estate. In 1886 he leased a tract of land to the Rising Sun Oil Company, who sunk six wells on the same. His mother died May 14, 1883.

March 22, 1863, William Wollam and Julia Bier-

ly were united in marriage, and three children have come to bless their union, namely: Dora H., born June 30, 1864, and still living at home; Lorain M., born May 27, 1865; and Laura, July 22, 1867. The second daughter married Albert Yambert, and has two children, Fern and Dale. Laura became the wife of Frank Fry, and she and her husband are living with her parents. Mrs. Wollam is a member of the United Brethren Church. In politics Mr. Wollam is a Republican, and a member of the Disciples Church.



WILLIAM E. BRIGHAM, one of the most enterprising young business men of Toledo, is the junior member of the firm of W. T. Carrington & Co., with which concern he has been thus connected for the past three years. This firm is one of the solid companies of the city, and has a large trade in grain, the dealings being carried on on the commission plan. The senior member of the firm is a resident of Chicago, and thus much of the responsibility of the business devolves on Mr. Brigham.

The father of the gentleman just mentioned, Reed M. Brigham, was a prominent agriculturist in Monroe County, Mich. He was a native of Massachusetts, born in 1818. The birth of William E., his son, occurred in Erie, Mich., in October, 1859. He passed his youth on his father's old homestead, and was early drilled in various kinds of useful work. He attended the district school in the neighborhood of his home, and subsequently pursued more advanced studies in the Toledo High School.

At the age of seventeen years Mr. Brigham entered the employ of Carrington & Casey, dealers in grain. With them he remained for some fourteen years, a part of which time he was salesman, and the remainder of that period was their book-

keeper. When Mr. Casey withdrew from the firm, our subject was admitted in his place. He is a member of the Toledo Produce Exchange and possesses good financial and executive ability in conducting his business affairs.

In 1882 occurred the marriage of Mr. Brigham and Ida M. Woonscot, of Rhode Island. Mr. Brigham is actively interested in whatever pertains to the upbuilding and development of this place, and is never slow to use his influence and means in the proper directions. He possesses the confidence of all with whom he comes in contact, whether in a business or a social way.



WILLIAM WEBSTER. The gentleman of whose life it is our purpose to give a short sketch is a successful lawyer of Toledo, and has gained an enviable reputation as a practitioner throughout the county. He possesses good judgment and a thorough knowledge of law, and is therefore one of the city's representative attorneys. He was born in Oakland County, Mich., in 1843, and is the son of James Webster, a native of Connecticut. The father received his early training in his native state, after which he went to New York and completed his collegiate education. Having resolved to enter the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, he commenced the study of theology, and was ordained in the state of New York about fifty-seven years ago.

In a very early day James Webster moved West to Michigan, and, locating in Oakland County, became one of the pioneer ministers of that section, and was also actively identified with the educational affairs of the state. He was a member of the first Constitutional Convention of the Wolverine State, and later, while serving in the Legislature, was interested and aided in the framing of

the Michigan State Constitution. He was elected to that honorable position for two terms, and during that time was instrumental in advancing the welfare of his constituents in a very marked degree.

Prior to the outbreak of the late war, the father of our subject returned East for his health, locating in Virginia, where he was living when Ft. Sumter was fired upon. He was a thorough Unionist at heart, and, being fearless in the expression of his views, was seized as a citizen and confined in Libby Prison, where he died a few months later. His father, the grandfather of our subject, Orange Webster, was born in Litchfield County, Conn., became the head of a family of eight children, who were given the opportunity for gaining good educations and attained to lives of usefulness. The Websters originally came from England, and for many years were classed among the representative citizens and well-to-do residents of the New England States.

William Webster attended school in Michigan, and later, when his parents removed to the Old Dominion, became a student in the Fairfax Seminary, whose superintendent was Dr. Baker, a very eminent and learned man of that day. After completing his education, Mr. Webster was engaged for some time in newspaper work on the *New York Herald*, and on the close of the war accepted a position as traveling collector and adjuster for a large commercial house of the metropolis, in whose employ he was retained for some time.

In 1872 our subject entered the Patent Office at Washington, D. C., as Assistant Examiner of Patents, and there he remained for a period of eight years. During a part of this time he read law in his leisure hours, and became thoroughly conversant with laws governing patents. Desiring to further perfect himself in the knowledge of Blackstone, in 1879 he entered the National University of Washington, where he took a four-years course, and on being graduated in 1883 was admitted to practice at the Bar. Three years later we find him located in Toledo, where he immediately opened up an office, and has ever since given his attention to his profession, making a specialty, however, of patent law. In this particular line he has built up

a large patronage, extending throughout various states of the Union, and he is considered an authority in this branch of the law.

The lady to whom Mr. Webster was married in 1869 was Miss Mary A., daughter of Richard and Caroline Case, and a native of Michigan. Her father, a farmer by occupation, was an early settler of Oakland County. To Mr. and Mrs. Webster there have been born two sons and one daughter. Carroll J., a mechanical draftsman, was educated in Washington; Floyd R. is at present attending the Toledo Medical College; and Carrie E. is at home. Both our subject and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are interested in all good works in their neighborhood. They occupy a comfortable residence on the corner of Bush and Huron Streets, and number among their friends the best people in the city. In politics Mr. Webster is a staunch Republican, and in social affairs is a prominent Mason and also belongs to the Royal Arcanum.



DR. W. C. CHAPMAN was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, August 15, 1840. He was graduated from the Miami Medical College of that city in the spring of 1873. He immediately came to Toledo, where he has since been in the practice of his profession.



HON. JACOB ROMEIS. The well known truth which has been aptly expressed in the saying that "every man is the architect of his own fortune," is nowhere more decidedly manifest than in the business activity and political prominence of Mr. Romeis, Vice-President

of the Toledo City Natural Gas Company, and formerly Member of Congress from this district. The opportunities which have come to him have, perhaps, not been greater than those offered to other men, but he possesses the qualities which enabled him to take advantage of the "tide that leads on to fortune."

From his successful career may be gleaned lessons worthy of emulation by the young, and admiration by the old. Our readers will, therefore, be interested in this review of his life, concerning which we sketch the following: John and Elizabeth (Engellaupt) Romeis, his parents, were born in Germany, where the former engaged in farming, and also followed the occupation of a linen weaver. In 1847 he brought his family to the United States and settled at Buffalo, N. Y., where he was employed in a quarry. His death occurred in 1869.

While the family resided in Weisenbach, Bavaria, the subject of this sketch was born, December 1, 1835. He accompanied his parents to America, having previously attended the village school of Weisenbach, as required by law, from his sixth year. In Buffalo he was a student in the common schools for one year, and in a German Protestant school for a time after his first communion. The family being poor, he was obliged at an early age to become self-supporting, and when fourteen secured a position as cabin-boy on the propeller "Oregon," Capt. Thomas Watts, running between Buffalo, Toledo and Detroit, his first visit to Toledo being in August, 1849. In April, 1857, Mr. Romeis was married to Catherine Schweiger, daughter of Martin Schweiger, of Buffalo, N. Y., and to them have been born five children: Henry, who died while an infant; Louis; Emma, wife of Albert Kuhn; Kate, wife of Charles Behar; and Charles J.

From 1850 to 1856 Mr. Romeis was employed on passenger steamers commanded by Captains Watts, Hazard, Perkins, Pheatt, Willoughby and Goldsmith. The last-named aided him to a position as train baggageman on the Toledo & Wabash Railroad in 1856, and for two years he was thus employed. Afterward he was promoted to the position of conductor on freight and passenger

trains, but after 1863 was given charge of passenger trains exclusively. Owing to sickness, in 1871 he was obliged to leave the road temporarily, but upon regaining his health he resumed work, being appointed General Baggage Agent. This was a position of great responsibility, as the entire force of baggagemen and all the baggage were under his supervision and care. So successful was he, that he was promoted to the position of Depot Master at Toledo, and given charge of all passenger trainmen on the Eastern Division of that road, extending from Toledo to Danville, Ill. In that capacity he continued until his election to Congress.

From youth Mr. Romeis has been an advocate of Republican principles, which he has sustained with vigor and fidelity. However, he has never been a partisan in his preferences, but in local matters has given his support to the candidates whom he has considered best qualified for official trusts, irrespective of political ties. His first public office was that of Alderman from the Seventh Ward of Toledo, to which he was elected in 1874. Two years later he was re-elected, and in 1877 became President of the Board of Aldermen. In 1878 he was nominated for a third term, but refused to allow his name to be used. The next year he was elected Mayor of Toledo, and under his administration many important reforms were instituted and improvements introduced. He was successful in securing a substantial reduction in expenditures, and in other ways promoted the welfare of his fellow-citizens. In 1881 and 1883 he was re-elected, serving for six years altogether.

While gaining the respect of the people of Toledo, Mr. Romeis also secured the confidence and esteem of the people of the surrounding country, and when, therefore, his name was presented as candidate for Congress from the Tenth District, he at once had a large and enthusiastic following. His opponent was Frank H. Hurd, then in the zenith of his personal power and popularity. Added to this fact, the district gave a usual majority of twenty-five hundred. The campaign was one of the most active the district had ever known, and the result was the election of Mr. Romeis by a majority of two hundred and thirty-nine votes. Mr. Hurd made a bitter and determined contest for the

seat, doubtless relying for success upon partisan support from the large Democratic majority in the House of Representatives, but in this hope he was disappointed, for, after complete investigation, the Democratic Committee on Elections reported that Mr. Romeis had been legally elected, which decision was approved by the House with a large majority.

In 1886 the same candidates were again pitted against each other, and the results were practically the same, Mr. Romeis receiving a majority of fifteen hundred and eighty-eight votes over Mr. Hurd. The vote in Lucas County stood as follows: Romeis, eight thousand, eight hundred and eighty-seven; Hurd, six thousand, six hundred and fifty-three, giving the former a majority of two thousand, two hundred and thirty-four; while the Republican majority in the county for the Secretary of State, at the same election, was only three hundred and sixty-eight.

In the issue of protection or free trade, Mr. Romeis recognizes the most important question of national policy, and his attachment to the Republican party rests chiefly on the position of that organization on this issue. His view of the matter was clearly given in a speech when the Free Shipping Bill was under discussion in the House of Representatives. He then said: "Mr. Chairman, I have been a wage-worker for thirty-five years or more as a sailor and railroad man. I laid aside the lantern to take a seat in the Halls of Congress, and when I leave I expect to take up one of these vocations again. But while I have a voice and a vote in this House, I shall not give it for a proposition that will, in my opinion, destroy the capital invested in American industries, thereby throwing out of employment thousands of workmen who are directly dependent upon that capital. For that reason I shall vote against that bill." (Applause.)

Mr. Romeis is a typical representative of the German race, honest and upright in word and deed, energetic and pushing, and of a decidedly practical turn of mind. Beginning in life without capital or influential friends, beset on every hand by obstacles, hampered by poverty and burdened with the cares and hardships incident to his chosen

occupation, he has, nevertheless, worked his way forward, until he has attained a position of great prominence in this portion of Ohio. Among his fellow-citizens he is highly respected, as he possesses the integrity of character that has enabled him to live uprightly and at peace with the world. Since resuming the duties of a private citizen, he has devoted his attention largely to the interests of the Toledo City Natural Gas Company, which is one of the principal industries of the place, and of which he is Vice-President.



HON. CHARLES PRATT, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, occupies a position of eminence among the able jurists of the state. During the long period of his residence in Toledo, covering more than forty years, he has identified himself intimately with the progressive interests of the city, and has gained a position of prominence in the legal fraternity. His attention was devoted closely to his professional duties as an attorney until 1894, when he was nominated for the position of Judge, and on the 6th of November following was duly elected. His election to this responsible and honored position is a just tribute to his legal attainments and superior ability, and since assuming the duties of the office he has discharged the same with a fidelity, impartiality and wisdom that reflect credit upon his own attainments.

The Pratt family is descended from Puritan ancestors. Alpheus Pratt, father of the Judge, was a native of Massachusetts, whence in 1819 he removed to the state of New York, becoming a pioneer of the locality in which he settled. In 1833 he came still further West and established his home in that portion of Michigan known as the "Bean

Creek Country," which is within what is now called the Maumee Valley, and known as Hudson, Mich. At that place his death occurred in March, 1884, at the age of ninety-one years. His widow, who is also of New England lineage, makes her home with her son Charles, and is now (1895) ninety-one years of age. Both the paternal and maternal ancestors attained advanced ages, ranging from eighty to nearly one hundred years.

The subject of this sketch was born near Rochester, N. Y., January 15, 1828. He was but five years old when his parents removed to Michigan, and his boyhood years were passed in that then undeveloped portion of the country. Neighbors were few; in fact, almost the entire population was comprised in a tribe of Pottawatomie Indians, which had its camping-ground near the Pratt farm. However, white people soon began to establish homes here; settlements became more numerous, and schoolhouses were built. The rudiments of his education were obtained at home, but at the age of twelve years a schoolhouse was erected at a point sufficiently near to permit him to attend, and from that time until he was sixteen he enjoyed such educational advantages as that primitive temple of learning afforded. Although the course of instruction was of the crudest nature, he nevertheless obtained a fair knowledge of the fundamental branches. At the age of sixteen he entered a select school at Adrian, but after a short time there he became a student in the seminary at Albion, Mich. While continuing his studies there a portion of each year until he was twenty-one, he spent the intervening months in teaching school, thereby gaining the money necessary to prosecute his literary work.

In 1850 Mr. Pratt became a student in a law office at Adrian, but soon afterward came to Toledo, where for two years he read law in the office of Hill & Perigo. He was then admitted to general practice before the Bar, and at once succeeded Mr. Perigo in the firm, which continued as Hill & Pratt until 1861. At that time Mr. Hill entered the army as Brigadier-General, and although the firm name continued as Hill & Pratt until 1870, his connection with it was merely nominal. The firm was afterward changed to Pratt, Wilson & Pratt,

our subject's son, Henry S., being the junior partner.

The earlier inclinations of Judge Pratt were toward the legal profession, but, acceding to the earnest wishes of his parents, he for a time held his ambitions in abeyance. However, being confident of his ultimate success, he adopted the calling in which he has since attained marked success. He has conducted a general practice, without any specialty. Politically he was first a Whig and later a Republican, and made his first political speech for Fremont in 1856. In the City Council he has done valuable service, both as a member and President.

Since the organization of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Judge Pratt has been one of its Trustees, and for many years served as President of the Board. He has also been President of the Young Men's Christian Association, and an active temperance and Sunday-school worker. His first marriage occurred in 1853, but his wife died soon afterward. In 1857 he was united with Catherine Sherring, and they are the parents of seven children, all of whom are living. Though the duties of his profession have engrossed the time of Judge Pratt to a very large extent, they have not done so to the exclusion of his duties as a citizen, friend and neighbor. In society he is known and appreciated as a gentleman of liberal views, generous impulses and social qualities of a high order, and no man has ever called into question his honesty of purpose and high character.



JAMES CARL, a well known farmer of Sylvania Township, Lucas County, is of German extraction on the paternal side. For several years he has made his home on section 11, where he owns a well improved place of fifty acres. He is a native of New Jersey, having been born in

Morris County, July 14, 1824. His parents, William and Betsey (King) Carl, died when he was only a child, and he was brought up by his grandfather King. His father followed farming during his lifetime and was an industrious, honest and respected man. His wife was of Scotch descent.

James Carl received only a limited education, and when twenty years of age began working in an iron foundry, receiving \$1 per day for four years. At the end of that time he moved to New York State, and for the next four years worked as a farm hand. About 1850 he emigrated to Madison, Mich., and after remaining in that locality for a year, settled in Fairfield, where he was interested in farming for some two years. About 1850 he purchased eighty acres of land near Chesterfield, Ohio, and cleared and improved the place. Eight years later he returned to Michigan, where he purchased land and lived for sixteen years. He then, in 1882, sold a part of this property and traded the remainder for his present homestead, on which he has resided ever since.

Before leaving his native state, Mr. Carl was married, December 5, 1845, to Sarah A., daughter of Jacob and Hannah (Willis) Winget. The other children of the latter are Manning, of New Jersey; William, who was living in Rockaway, N. J., when last heard from; and Edward, Caleb, Charles and Caroline.

To Mr. and Mrs. Carl have been born nine children, as follows: George W., born August 6, 1848, and now a resident of this county; Charles A., who was born November 1, 1850, and is a blacksmith of Sylvania; Marven, born November 2, 1852, now living in Toledo; Milton, who was born October 7, 1854, and is engaged in farming in Michigan; Ella, born February 5, 1856, the wife of Horace DeLong, of Greenville, Mich.; Estella, whose birth occurred March 5, 1858, and who died February 1, 1875; Bennett J., a ranchman in Idaho, who was born July 24, 1861; Esther M., born May 11, 1866, and who died June 22, 1893, while attending the World's Fair in Chicago; and Edith L., born August 3, 1868, and now the wife of Jason Wilson, of Detroit, Mich. Mrs. James Carl was born February 8, 1827. She is a member of the Baptist Church, while her husband is identified with the



JOHN A. ROYER, M. D.

Methodist Episcopal denomination. Several of the children are also church members.

The two eldest brothers of our subject, John and Adam, are residents of New Jersey. His youngest brother, David, died in infancy; and his only sister, Mary, who married Wesley Denson, is also deceased. On several occasions Mr. Carl has served as School Director of his home district, and in many ways has shown his interest in educational matters. It has been one of his main aims in life to fit his children for the battles before them by equipping them well in this direction.



JOHN A. ROYER, M. D., has been engaged in practice in Toledo scarcely three years, but numbers among his clients many of her leading families. He has had a wide experience, and is a master in his profession. For a quarter of a century his field of work was at Carey, Ohio, from which place he removed only in order that he could have greater scope for his recognized ability.

Dr. Royer was born in Franklin County, Pa., February 15, 1840, and is a son of Daniel W. Royer, a farmer by occupation. The latter's father, George Royer, was a native of Pennsylvania, and his father in turn was born in France, whence he emigrated to the United States in 1767, settling in South Carolina. After remaining there for four years, he removed to Lancaster County, Pa., where his son George was born, and when the latter was a lad of seven years the family settled in Franklin County, Pa. Daniel W. Royer wedded Mary Adams, who was born in Franklin County, Pa., and in her girlhood removed with her father, Jacob Adams, to Seneca, Ohio. Her mother bore the maiden name of Nicademus, and her grandfather was a General on the staff of Napoleon.

Dr. Royer is the third in a family of five children, three sons and two daughters, all of whom

are living but one. He obtained his elementary schooling in his native county, and later attended the academy at Fayetteville, after which he taught school for four years successfully. During this time he turned his attention toward the medical profession, pursuing his studies with Dr. John Oel- lig, of Waynesboro. He then entered Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York City, graduating therefrom in the spring of 1864.

Having been appointed Surgeon in the Hampton Hospital in Virginia, Dr. Royer was thus employed for a short time, but while there received a sunstroke, causing sickness, for which reason he was discharged. Next going to Waynesboro, he engaged in practice until the spring of 1866, after which he returned to Bellevue College and devoted himself to special branches, receiving the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1867. Soon after he located in Tiffin, Ohio, where he conducted a general practice for one year, and then, as previously related, he entered upon a twenty-five-year term of practice in Carey, Ohio, and three years ago came to Toledo. While in Carey he was a member of the School Board for four years, and took an active part in its proceedings.

In 1859 Dr. Royer married Miss Emma Bonebrake, of Franklin County, Pa., and their five living children are as follows: Daniel B., who is a practical machinist; Ida, who married Jesse R. Oller, and lives in Waynesboro, Pa.; Walter, a resident of Washington, D. C., in the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company; Grace, who is at home; and Carl.

Dr. Royer was Examining Pension Surgeon at Upper Sandusky, Ohio, for four years, under President Harrison's administration, but resigned the position in order to come to this city. He is a member of Friendship Lodge No. 84, A. F. & A. M., at Hagerstown, Md., and also holds membership in the Lincoln and Manito Clubs of Toledo. In politics he is a staunch defender of the principles set forth by the Republican party.

In the fall of 1862 the Doctor was drafted for the Civil War, and furnished a substitute at a cost of \$300, but in the fall of 1863 volunteered and helped to raise a cavalry company, of which he was commissioned First Lieutenant. Shortly after,

however, he resigned in order to finish his medical studies, and took a course of lectures in the Bellevue Medical College of New York City, after which, in the spring of 1864, he went into the service again as surgeon.



ELLIS PARKER, one of the sturdy old settlers of Lucas County, has lived a retired life at his beautiful home in Sylvania for the past fifteen years. For several decades in the early history of this region he was known far and near as a genial and hospitable landlord, having for years run the old Sylvania Hotel, which he rented. He afterward built the one now known as the Victor House, and though this structure was put up in 1848, it is still in good condition, and the shingles with which it was crowned over forty years ago are apparently as good as ever.

The parents of Ellis Parker were Simon and Lucy (Gleason) Parker, natives of Massachusetts. They were the parents of eight children, all but two of whom are still living. Hiram, born October 26, 1806, lives in Sylvania; Louisa, Mrs. Comstock, was born January 25, 1809; Ellis is the next in order of birth; Alonzo, born December 20, 1817, died July 3, 1854; Henry W., born May 7, 1819, is still living in this county; Mary, born September 21, 1821, and a resident of this county, is the widow of William Comstock; John B., born July 27, 1825, married Polly Cooper, who died in 1882, leaving two sons, William S. and Charles A., who, with their father, are residents of Adrian, Mich.; and Ambrose, born July 23, 1828, died in infancy.

Ellis Parker is a native of Weston, Worcester County, Mass., born January 25, 1812. In 1830 he emigrated to this county, settling first in Toledo, then known as Port Lawrence, and afterward Vistula. At the time of his arrival there was but one log warehouse and store in the place. It was

owned by John Baldwin, whose family lived under the same roof. Mr. Parker made a lake trip from Buffalo, N. Y., on the schooner "Eagle," owned by Capt. David Wilkinson. When he was nineteen years of age he went to make his home with Ira Smith, afterward his father-in-law, who was one of the pioneer settlers of this county. About this time (1832) Mr. Parker assisted in prospecting for rock in the neighborhood of Turkey-foot Rock, eighteen miles up the Maumee River. The rock was for building the first cellar constructed in Toledo, in the building of which Mr. Parker assisted. He and his father also built the first brick chimney erected in the city. There were at this time but three families living within two miles of where Toledo now stands.

November 19, 1835, Mr. Parker wedded Aliee, daughter of Ira and Jane (Chapin) Smith, of New York. Mrs. Parker, who was the third of seven children, was born January 18, 1818, and was called to her final rest December 14, 1865. As his health was very poor, Mr. Parker continued to reside for nearly a year after his marriage with his wife's people. His next venture was to engage in farming on a place north of Toledo, but at the end of a year he moved to Vienna, Ohio, and for a time teamed to some extent and also kept boarders, men who were employed by Ira Smith. His health improving, he built a three-story brick hotel, and operated the same for three years. He managed to do pretty well financially, and then bought eighty acres of land, on which he made his home for three years. Returning to Toledo, he leased the Eagle Tavern, on the corner of Summit and Elm Streets, for some three or four years, when it became necessary for him to lead an outdoor life once more, on account of his health, and for two years he rented a farm two miles east of Sylvania. Succeeding this, he was interested in running the hotel to which allusion is made in the first of this article. When a good opportunity offered he traded the hotel for a farm, which he sold at the end of twenty years, in 1880. For nearly ten years he has been a great sufferer, and has been unable to engage in active business.

November 14, 1866, our subject wedded for his

second wife Elida M., daughter of Henry J. and Polly (Sperling) Hare. They were natives of Syracuse, N. Y., and in 1835 settled near Toledo, on what is now known as the Marsh Farm. Later they moved to Amboy, Fulton County, Ohio, and there bought a tract of land. Mrs. Parker is the only survivor of five children. The eldest was Maria, who died in New York; Jane and Lucy F. also died in childhood; and Charles S., born September 9, 1835, died while in the Union service, November 4, 1864. He was a member of Company C, Twelfth Regiment Michigan Volunteers. Mrs. Parker was born February 11, 1831, and in 1841, at the time of her father's death, inherited a portion of his estate.

In his political affiliations Mr. Parker is a Democrat. For many years he has been identified with the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of Lodge No. 237, F. & A. M., of Sylvania.



NOAH C. SCOTT, now residing on section 5, Sylvania Township, Lucas County, is one of the well-to-do agriculturists of this section. He is a native of this state, and was born in Wayne County, November 5, 1828, to Robert and Lottie (Cunningham) Scott, also natives of the Buckeye State, the former's birth having occurred November 15, 1802. The father was a life-long farmer, and although he started out in life poor in this world's goods, he left at his death a valuable estate.

The parental family numbered eight children, of whom four are now living. Of these children, William, the eldest, was born January 23, 1825, and is now deceased; James, born August 26, 1826, is engaged in farming near Wauseon, in Fulton County, this state; Noah C. was the next-born; John, whose birth occurred August 22, 1830, is a resident of Wayne County, this state; Cunnin-

ham, born October 22, 1832, is residing in Omaha Neb., where he is District Judge; Elizabeth, born October 3, 1835, married Milton Emberson, and is residing in South Whitley, Ind.; Mary, born May 19, 1838, married Daniel Bailes, and departed this life in Wayne County, in 1894; and Oliver, born July 19, 1842, died in infancy. The parents of this family were devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics the father was a staunch Republican. He possessed fine business qualities, which he made good use of, both in his own interest and that of the community.

Our subject remained with his father until twenty-one years old, when he left home, and, going to sea, was engaged in the whaling service for five years, cruising in the Indian Ocean. On again becoming a permanent resident of *terra firma*, he was married, March 4, 1857, to Helen M. Britton, who was born January 27, 1839, and was the daughter of Madison and Lucinda Britton, natives of Wayne County, this state. Her father, who was a carpenter and builder, reared a family of six children: John, Amos, Milford, Rosetta, Helen and Lucinda.

To Mr. and Mrs. Scott there have been born five children, of whom the eldest, Lottie, was born July 1, 1858, and is now the wife of Hiram Palen, a resident of Fountain County, Ind.; Leander, born September 8, 1860, is now located at Detroit, being agent for the Lake Shore Road at that place; Mary Lucy was born April 16, 1863, and married Harry Johanning, a resident of Toledo; Charles B. was born February 18, 1874, and is at home with his parents.

While on the sea Mr. Scott was enabled to save quite a sum of money, and thus was able to make a good start when ready to invest his earnings. After locating in this county he began running a sawmill, which he operated for two years, then traded it for a farm in Williams County. In 1872 he became a resident of Lucas County, where he purchased eighty acres of land, on which he has resided ever since. Although our subject's advantages for obtaining a good education were very limited, he is to-day one of the best financiers in this section; and, realizing the value which a good knowledge of books brings, has seen to it

that his children have attended school, and for one year he hired a tutor for them.

Mr. Scott has been both School Director of his district and Supervisor of his township. Socially he is a Mason of high standing, and takes great interest in the workings of that order. In politics he never fails to cast a vote in favor of Republican candidates, and when first given the right to vote cast a ballot for John C. Fremont. He is Government Weather Reporter for his township, making monthly reports to the Bureau at Washington.



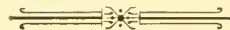
JOHAN SHULL, now deceased, who cast in his fortunes with the inhabitants of Lucas County in 1843, lived within its boundaries for over half a century. He was called from the shores of time January 19, 1895, and his loss was felt not only by his family and friends, but by the public at large. He was a good financier, and accumulated a large estate in the legitimate channels of business, at the same time winning the confidence of his fellow-citizens, who often called upon him to serve them in public capacities of honor and trust. In 1860 he was appointed Superintendent of the County Poor Farm, a position which he retained for ten years. Then, after an interval of perhaps a year, he was again chosen to fill the place, and did so for five years more. He also served as Trustee of Sylvania Township for three years. In politics he was an unswerving Republican.

A native of Pennsylvania, Mr. Shull was born in Perry County, October 15, 1818. His father died when John was a mere lad, and upon his shoulders the care of his mother and his younger brothers and sisters devolved at an early age, but he met the responsibility bravely. On coming to this county in 1843, he settled in Richfield Township, where he engaged in farming and in

carpentering. For a time he was employed by a Mr. Wolfinger, whose daughter, Matilda, he subsequently married. The wedding ceremony was performed August 22, 1844, and for eighteen years Mrs. Shull proved a faithful and devoted helpmate. She departed this life in May, 1862, leaving two children, one of whom has since been summoned to the silent land.

November 24, 1864, John Shull married Jeanette Washburn, who was born February 23, 1839, and who survives him. Their twin sons, born February 15, 1875, and who bear the names of Deo D. and Leo W., are now the mainstay and support of their mother. They are promising and enterprising young men, and are justly respected and liked by all who know them.

About 1865 our subject purchased the farm on section 4, Sylvania Township, where his widow still resides. He erected a handsome two-story house, and made many other improvements which increased the value of the homestead. For several years he was a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Northern Light Lodge of Maumee. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, but his wife adheres to the Baptist denomination. Mrs. Shull is a lady of lovely Christian character, and has the rare gift of making and retaining friends.



BEEBE COMSTOCK, who was one of the sturdy old pioneers of Lucas County, was born November 5, 1799, and died August 17, 1869. His widow is still living, and is active in body and mind, though she is now in her eighty-seventh year, her birth having occurred January 25, 1809.

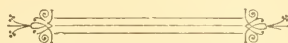
The parents of Beebe Comstock were Solomon and Abigail Comstock, natives of Connecticut, the former born May 10, 1760, and the latter July 19, 1770. They became the parents of sixteen

children, who are all dead, with the exception of Giles, who was born August 5, 1817. Beebe Comstock was married, December 20, 1828, to Louisa Parker, who was born in Massachusetts, and who remained at home with her parents until her marriage. For six years after their marriage the young couple continued to live next-door neighbors to Mrs. Comstock's parents. In 1834 they made the trip to Toledo in the boat known as "Old Perry," which was afterwards burned on the lake. At the time of their arrival Toledo consisted of an old log warehouse and a log-cabin store. After a year's stay in the village Mr. Comstock purchased eighty acres of land in Sylvania Township, on section 4, and continued to add to this place, until at his death it comprised two hundred and sixty acres. During his stay in this county, in 1834-35, he carried the chain in assisting to survey and lay out the city of Toledo. He cleared more land than any other man in this section, and was very successful as a general farmer.

The union of Beebe Comstock and wife was blessed with four children. Elizabeth, born October 11, 1829, died in childhood. Ambrose B., born October 23, 1830, is now living on the old homestead with his mother, his wife, formerly Cadelia Keeler, having died in 1892. Levi S., born August 27, 1832, is a farmer of this township; and Sarah, born January 11, 1834, is the wife of W. D. Moore, now of Kelly, N. M., and owner of several rich mines in that territory. Ambrose Comstock enlisted in the one-hundred-days service during the late war, in Company G, One Hundred and Thirtieth Ohio Volunteers, being under the command of General Grant. He took part in numerous skirmishes along the Shenandoah Valley, the James River, around Petersburg and Richmond, Monocacy and in the intrenchment of Washington.

The advantages for obtaining an education were extremely meager in the days of Mr. and Mrs. Comstock's youth, and they were mainly self-educated. In politics Mr. Comstock was a strong Republican and a true patriot on all occasions. Thursday, January 25, 1894, Mrs. Louisa Comstock and her brother, Ellis G. Parker, celebrated their birthday anniversaries in a very happy and social way. There are six brothers and sisters of the

Parker family living, their names and the dates of their births being as follows: Hiram, born October 26, 1806; Louisa, January 25, 1809; Ellis G., January 25, 1812; Henry W., May 7, 1819; Mary, September 21, 1821; and John B., July 27, 1825. The sum of their ages January 25, 1895, was four hundred and seventy years and one day, or an average of seventy-eight years and four months.



JOHN M. HOPKINS was a well known citizen of Sylvania, and a Justice of the Peace, having served as such for six years, and in 1894 he was re-elected to the place. He was a member of the City Council, was Clerk of the village for thirteen years, and Treasurer and President of the Board of Education. After a very brief illness he was called away to the better land, on the 17th of March, 1895.

The birth of our subject occurred in Sherburne, Chenango County, N. Y., September 17, 1815, his parents being Moses and Diantha (Pixley) Hopkins. The former was born in Massachusetts, January 22, 1775, and the latter June 29, 1776, in Connecticut. By occupation Moses Hopkins was a carpenter, and he also taught school successfully. For some years he conducted a wagon-shop, and after coming to Ohio, in 1833, devoted himself to farming. He owned a homestead in Erie County, and gave a good education and start in life to each of his children.

Moses and Diantha Hopkins reared a family of nine children. Henry, who was born August 6, 1797, died in 1847, in Tennessee. Maria, who married Gideon King, was born June 10, 1790, and died May 10, 1887, in Erie County, leaving three children. Amanda A., the wife of Marcus Lathrop, was born July 13, 1801, and died January 11, 1874, in Clinton, N. Y. She left only two

children, one of her sons, Col. William H., having been killed in the late war. George W., born June 27, 1803, died in 1864, in Henry County, Ohio, leaving a wife and five children. Abbie, born October 1, 1805, married Alvin Newton, and at the time of her death, which occurred September 14, 1828, in Bethlehem, Pa., she left one child, who died soon afterwards. Charles L., born July 20, 1807, died May 17, 1845, in Berlinville, Ohio, leaving his wife and a son, who have since died. Norman N., born August 22, 1810, died October 28, 1875, in Calhoun County, Mich., leaving four children and a second wife. His only surviving child is the wife of Bert Crandall, of Homer, Mich. Our subject was the next in order of birth. William H., born September 27, 1819, was living in Cincinnati at the time of his death, October 2, 1851. One daughter survived him, but she has since passed away.

When a lad of twelve and a-half years J. M. Hopkins left home, living with a brother-in-law on a farm until reaching his majority. At that time he was given a horse and saddle and enough money to make the amount equal to \$100. He taught school for two terms, and gave his earnings to his brother-in-law, to whom he felt indebted for his support. In 1836 the young man came to Ohio, visiting his parents, who had removed hither a few years before. Then, going to Michigan, he entered a tract of land, bought a yoke of oxen and began life in earnest. He remained in that state but a year, when he sold out and settled in Erie County. For a few years he worked for farmers by the month, and during this time managed to save a large share of his earnings.

November 5, 1839, Mr. Hopkins married Rachel Henrietta Hill, who died September 23, 1866, leaving three children. The eldest, Marcus S., born November 15, 1840, a wealthy retired capitalist of Washington, D. C., is president of a company, and in former years was a patent lawyer. Mary, who was born July 5, 1842, became the wife of Henry E. Burnham, and died April 8, 1894. Ella A. is the widow of Benjamin Ittner, a very successful business man of Omaha, Neb. She was born November 8, 1848, and is the mother of four children. Nearly three years after the death of his first wife,

Mr. Hopkins married Ariadne, daughter of Luman Andrews, of New York.

Mr. Hopkins, soon after his first marriage, engaged in farming on his father's old homestead in Erie County, and remained there a few years, when he sold the place to its former owner. After working a year he bought sixty-five acres of improved land, running into debt to a certain extent, but at the end of six years had it all paid for. An opportunity offering, he sold the farm, but re-invested the sum realized in another tract of seventy-five acres, receiving some help from the proceeds of his father's estate. For twelve years he made his home in Michigan, two miles from this city, and for the past thirteen years resided in Sylvania. During his life he filled the important offices of Treasurer and Clerk of the Board of Health, and for seven years acted as Justice of the Peace. In his early days he was associated with the Odd Fellows' society. Politically he was identified with the Republican party.



FRANCIS T. BOWER, former President of the Ohio State Board of Pharmacy, is one of the prominent and popular men of his profession in this state. In business circles of Toledo he commands the esteem of all those with whom he is brought in contact, and is regarded as an intelligent and enterprising citizen, whom to know is to honor.

The subject of this sketch was born in Hamilton, Ohio, January 23, 1853, and is the son of Joseph A. and Julia A. (Hopper) Bower, natives of Germany and Virginia, respectively. The father, who was born in Bavaria, during his boyhood accompanied his parents to this country. Landing in New York City, they proceeded westward to Cincinnati, Ohio, but remained there only a short time, however, thence removing to Hamilton, where they located,

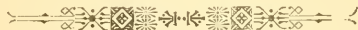
and where Joseph A. learned the saddler and harness-maker's trade. His marriage occurred in Hamiltion, and here he remained until 1877, at which time he removed to Toledo, and later to Westmoreland County, Pa., where he and his wife are spending the remainder of their days.

Francis T. Bower passed his boyhood in the states of Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania, and received such an education as could be obtained in the district schools. He later attended a school at Latrobe, Westmoreland County, Pa., and in 1873 entered the pharmaceutical department of the State University of Ann Arbor, Mich., graduating in 1876. Immediately upon concluding his university course, he came to Toledo, and embarked in the drug business in August of that year, stocking an establishment on the corner of Cherry and Michigan Streets. His present store is in the new Liberty Hall brick block, recently erected at the corner of Cherry and Ontario Streets, and here he has one of the neatest and best-arranged stores in the city of Toledo.

September 1, 1881, occurred the marriage of our subject and Miss Martha J. Harris, formerly of Detroit, Mich., and a daughter of John Harris. To Mr. and Mrs. Bower have been born five children, two sons and three daughters. Mr. Bower has filled many offices of public trust. Secretary of the Pharmaceutical Association until 1883, he was appointed the following year by Governor Hoadley, of Ohio, as a member of the Board of Pharmacy; in 1885 was re-appointed by the same Governor, and in 1890 received another re-appointment, this time by Governor Campbell, for the term expiring April 1, 1895. During this time he served as Vice-President, and during three years as President, of the board.

Since the year 1883 Mr. Bower has been a member of the Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association, and for the past four years has been the Lucas County correspondent for the association. He was at one time an instructor in the chemical laboratory of Toledo Medical College, and is on the medical staff of St. Vincent's Hospital of Toledo. He is also a member of the Board of Directors of the Retail Druggists' Fire Insurance Association of Ohio, the main office of which is located at Cin-

cinnati, and a Director of the Universal Trade Association, with home office at Detroit. He leads a very busy and useful life, but his duties are always discharged with that carefulness and fidelity which have ever characterized the man.



WILLIAM ACERS is a well-to-do farmer of Sylvania Township, Lucas County.

He owns a place comprising forty-seven acres on section 11, and this he has improved by erecting good buildings and a pleasant and commodious residence. He has been the owner of this property since 1866, and is therefore numbered among the old settlers of Sylvania Township. For several years he served as School Director, and in many other ways has manifested his interest in public affairs.

The birth of William Acers occurred August 31, 1834, in the state of New York. He received a good education for those days, and remained at home until about 1858, when he started for California in search of a fortune. For eight years he worked industriously on the Pacific Slope, and managed to clear a fair amount. On returning to Ohio in 1866, he bought the land which he still cultivates.

In December, 1866, Mr. Acers and Lucilla Corbett Green were united in marriage. Her parents were Dr. Horace and Catherine (Tucker) Green, natives of Massachusetts. They emigrated to the Buckeye State at a very early day, but after staying here for two years removed to Buffalo, N. Y. Of their five children, only three are yet living, namely: Mrs. Acers; Charles, born February 22, 1845, and now a member of the Toledo Produce Exchange; and Estella, born October 25, 1847, the wife of Dallas Randall. Horace, the twin brother of Mrs. Acers, born March 28, 1843, in Sylvania, died at the age of three years. The eldest-born of

our subject and wife died in infancy; Elliott, their only surviving child, born July 1, 1869, lives at home; Archie, born September 6, 1871, died October 6, 1881. The next died in infancy unnamed; and Stella, born July 25, 1883, died when six weeks old.

The parents of William Acers were Elliott and Rosanna (House) Acers. The former was born May 1, 1809, and died May 11, 1885, his remains being placed in the Sylvania Cemetery. His widow, who is still living, was born December 5, 1807, in New York State, and is a daughter of Isaac and Katie (Ackley) House, natives of Germany. The father was killed by the caving-in of a gravel bank, when Mrs. Acers was a mere child, and afterward his widow married again. He was the father of six children, namely: Mrs. Katie Wright, who died leaving three children; Mrs. Margaret Muckey, also deceased; Mrs. Betsy Cassidy, of New York State; James and Benjamin, twins, and also residents of the Empire State; and Mrs. Acers. The latter was first married to John Randolph, who died a short time subsequently, leaving two children: Catherine, who married David Stout, and died in August, 1880; and Henry, born February 16, 1832. He lives with his mother, as he has never married, and has traveled extensively during his life. To the union of Elliott Acers and wife four children were born: William, whose history is here given; Margaret, born January 26, 1837; Electa, who was born July 15, 1839, and married Washington Leonardson, of Britton, Mich.; and Mary J., born January 7, 1841, the wife of Werter Shaffer, of North Baltimore. Margaret married Howard Shaffer, who died March 5, 1894, and she is now living on the old homestead with her mother.

In August, 1844, Elliott Acers moved to Ohio, locating on the tract of land now managed by his widow. There were no buildings on the farm, and but little of it had been cleared. He industriously set to work and brought it into its present condition of fertility and thrift. For five years he was absent in California, during the craze for gold, but after paying his expenses had little left with which to return home. Like his son William, he was a good Republican, and served as School Di-

rector. He was a great worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and fraternally was a member of the Sons of Temperance. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Rosanna Acers, Henry Ackley, was a Captain in the War of the Revolution. At one time his wife, with her three children, was hidden by a friendly Indian in the woods for three days, during a massacre of the white settlers, but two of the children, notwithstanding, were scalped by the redmen. A son, Jacob, was stolen by the Indians at the age of five years, and was kept a captive for eight years. When the boy was found by his father he was as wild and uncivilized as any of the savages. He had been marked by his captors, who cut the tops of his ears, letting them hang down. Mrs. Rosanna Acers is one of the pioneer women of this county, and well remembers when the Indians were very numerous here. Among her trophies of old days she has some blankets which she wove herself, and which are seventy-two years old. She has been a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and an active worker in the same, as was also her late husband from early boyhood to the time of his death.



WILLIAM DUNIPACE, one of the honored old pioneers of Wooster Township, Wood County, has dwelt on his present homestead for the past fifty-eight years. In his early manhood he took up a tract of Government land, paying therefor \$1.25 per acre, and from that time forward devoted his energies to its improvement and development. The place was heavily timbered, and barely five acres a year could be cleared by the most industrious efforts. Mr. Dunipace helped to lay out the roads, to erect schoolhouses, and in other ways to advance the interests of the community.

The birth of our subject occurred in the parish of Liberton, Edinburghshire, Scotland, January 19, 1816, his parents, William and Margaret (Gill)



EDWIN REED.

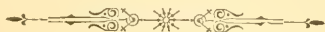
Dunipace, being likewise natives of that country. Their children were as follows: Robert, Margaret, Jeanette, Isabella, Mary (Mrs. James Muir), James, Annie and Charles. Margaret was born January 4, 1813, and January 10, 1836, married William Weddell, a mechanic, who died in 1843, aged thirty-two years. His son George is deceased, but another son, William, is a farmer of this township. His only daughter was named Margaret, in honor of her mother. Jeanette, the second sister of our subject, died in infancy; and the next sister, Isabella, was born July 24, 1814. Robert and James are deceased.

March 28, 1834, William Dunipace, Sr., and his family started for the United States on a sailing-vessel, and for eight weeks were tossed to and fro on the Atlantic. Finally landing in New York City, they proceeded by way of the canal and the Great Lakes to Perrysburg, Ohio, arriving there July 3. In that place the father died about one month later, in his fifty-fourth year. His wife, after surviving him many years, died in 1878, at the ripe old age of ninety-three years.

William Dunipace, of this sketch, came to America at the same time as his parents and brothers and sisters, and by the death of his father was early obliged to make his own livelihood. He obtained a position as a farm hand near Perrysburg, and worked for \$13 a month. In 1837 he removed to the homestead, which he has since cultivated, and which was situated in what was formerly known as Freedom Township. As the years passed he added to his possessions until he now has over five hundred acres of valuable and improved land. He experienced all the hardships which fall to the lot of a pioneer, and for years his humble abode was in a log cabin 18x24 feet in dimensions. Though those years were full of toil and difficulties, yet they were not unhappy, as he was full of hope and ambition, and could not but feel pride in the success which he was achieving.

Mr. Dunipace received but a limited education, as he was able to attend school only until he was thirteen years of age, and he has had to rely upon his own private study and observation for the practical knowledge which he possesses. In politics he is a Republican, and religiously is identi-

fied with the Presbyterian Church. He can look back upon life well spent in doing good to his fellows, and is now passing his declining years surrounded with comforts which his toil has provided, and in the secure enjoyment of the confidence and respect of his many friends and neighbors.



EDWIN REED. As a notable example of what may be accomplished by energy, determination and force of character, we may point to the career of Mr. Reed, one of Toledo's well known citizens. His banking and real-estate interests are extensive and important, and he is recognized as one of the most shrewd and successful financiers of the city. When he began his career he had about \$4,000, which he inherited from his father, and by energy and perseverance, united with economy and business qualifications, he has added to his original fortune, and is now living in the enjoyment of the luxuries wealth affords.

Mr. Reed is a native of Ohio, and was born in Huron County, March 5, 1818, being the son of Samuel and Hannah (Brown) Reed. His father, who was born in Tolland, Conn., was a son of Samuel Reed, Sr., a native of Rhode Island, and a descendant of Scotch ancestors. Edwin was the second among six children, there being three sons and three daughters. Of that number, all the sons and one of the daughters are still living. His boyhood days were spent in Huron County, and he was early trained to habits of industry and perseverance, which qualities were the secret of the success he afterward gained. His education was meager, as the schools of the early half of this century were inferior in the quality of instruction afforded. However, he availed himself to the utmost of such advantages as he could obtain, and through diligent effort and thoughtful reading he has acquired a reasonable fund of historical and general information.

Arriving at man's estate, Mr. Reed chose the occupation of an agriculturist, to which he devoted

twenty-seven years, meeting with excellent success in his various undertakings. In 1869 he removed to Bowling Green, Wood County, Ohio, where he opened an Exchange Bank, and for the four ensuing years he remained at the head of that financial concern. In 1873 he came to Toledo, where he has since made his home, but still retains his interest in the banking business, as the senior member of the firm of Reed, Merry & Co.

A half-century has passed since Mr. Reed established domestic ties and united his destiny with that of Miss Rosamond Hubbell, an estimable and amiable lady, who was born in Lanesboro, Mass. She removed to Huron County, Ohio, with her parents when a child, and continued to reside there until her marriage in 1844. During the years that have since followed, she has been the faithful helpmate and devoted counselor of her husband, aiding him as far as possible in all his undertakings. Mr. and Mrs. Reed became the parents of seven children, namely: Hattie, who became the wife of Frank Beverstock, and died at Bowling Green, Ohio, in 1874, leaving no children; Dell, who died in Toledo in 1878; Laura, who died in this city in 1880; Mattie, who is unmarried and resides with her parents; John, who was engaged in farming, and married Ada Rodgers, but died in March, 1894, leaving no children; Jennie, who married George H. Ketcham, and resides in Toledo with her husband and one daughter; and Mary, who became the wife of James G. Hickox, and died March 3, 1893.

In politics Mr. Reed is, and always has been, a staunch Democrat.



JAMES FACER, a retired farmer now living at Millbury, is a hero of the late civil conflict, and was one of the unfortunate prisoners at Andersonville, where he was confined for fourteen months and seven days. From the effects of the hardships and exposure which he endured there he has since been a cripple; for five

or six months while in captivity he could not stand erect, but had to crawl on his hands and knees.

Born in West Haden, Northamptonshire, England, July 2, 1830, James Facer is a son of George and Mary (Hall) Facer. The former, who was born in the same part of England in 1810, died January 31, 1885, in his native land. He was a son of George Facer, who died in England in the '30s, when nearly one hundred years of age. Mary (Hall) Facer was a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Gilbert) Hall, who both died in England at an advanced age. George Facer and his wife, Mary, were the parents of six children, of whom James is the eldest. Mary married William Foster, a shoe dealer in Dunchurch, Warwickshire; Betsey became the wife of William Shaw, a dyer in a woolen factory at Dunchurch; Sarah's husband, Joseph Gurney, is a farm overseer for a nobleman at Buckley Lodge; William, who came to the United States about 1859, is the next; and Emma married William Harris, of England. William, the youngest son, resided with our subject until the war broke out, when he entered the service and, being captured, was taken to Andersonville, where he died April 20, 1864, from exposure and starvation.

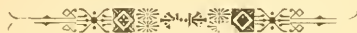
It was in the spring of 1847 that James Facer left Liverpool in the sailing-vessel "Weston," and after a voyage of thirty-nine days landed in New York City. He at once went to Ridgeville, Lorain County, and that summer worked for Samuel Burk, with whom he remained for many years during the winter seasons, the remainder of his time being spent as an engineer on lake steamers. August 16, 1862, he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Eleventh Ohio Infantry, and among others took part in the battles of Campbell Station, Crab Orchard, Strawberry Plains and Hough's Ferry. At the siege at Knoxville he was under Burnside, who was pinned in by Longstreet. Provisions grew very scarce, and the garrison had a hard time to hold out, but Sherman finally came to their relief. At Strawberry Plains James Facer, his brother and the two Meeks brothers were captured, and spent one night at Castle Thunder, Richmond. Thence they were transferred to

Belle Isle, where they remained for two weeks, finally arriving at Andersonville, where our subject remained until the close of the war. He was paroled at Vicksburg, then went to Camp Denison, where he remained for a few weeks, and was discharged June 27, 1865, having been in the service three years all but two months. He had been reported dead, and had to identify himself before receiving his pay.

In August, 1865, Mr. Facer bought a wooded tract in this county. This he cleared and brought under good cultivation, but has since sold the farm to his son. December 25, 1851, he married Lydia M. Davenport, who was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., December 15, 1830. Her father, Thompson Tabor Davenport, was born in New York, May 9, 1803, and died March 12, 1837. His wife, Hannah, formerly a Miss Peters, born September 26, 1807, died March 9, 1850. Mrs. Facer was the fourth in a family of eight children, and was brought to Ohio when two years of age. By her marriage she has become the mother of seven children, as follows: George, who is engaged in milling near Latchie; Dora, who died at the age of six years; Eva, who died when in her fourth year; Walter, who owns his father's old homestead; Wallace, who is represented elsewhere in this volume; Cora, who became the wife of Charles Facer, a distant cousin and a resident of Millbury; and Ellie, who lives with her parents. Mrs. Facer and her youngest daughter are members of the Millbury Evangelical Church. The former's brother, Thompson Davenport, was killed on the third day's battle of the Wilderness, and her brother Francis M. was wounded at Franklin, Tenn.

Fraternally Mr. Facer is a member of George Douglas Post No. 183, G. A. R., of Millbury, and his wife belongs to the Woman's Relief Corp No. 309. He has held nearly all of the official positions in the local post, and has had the honor of having a Grand Army post at Lansing, Mich., where he enlisted, named for him. In politics he is a staunch Republican, has been Councilman for two terms, and has served as School Director. He comes from a military family, one of his uncles having been an officer on the field of Waterloo. His life has frequently been endangered, and, in

addition to his Andersonville experience, he has had several thrilling escapes from death. He was once on a vessel that was wrecked; at another time was on a ship that burned to the water's edge; and on still another occasion fell overboard in the night into an icy sea, but managed to keep afloat until a small boat was sent to his rescue. In the summer of 1884 he and his good wife visited the land of their birth, and passed three months very pleasantly with old friends and relatives, Mr. Facer seeing his father, who was then in his eighty-fifth year, for the last time.



JOHAN H. SCHRODER. The success which has attended the efforts of Mr. Schroder entitles him to mention in this volume. As a business man he is progressive, and as a citizen he has long ranked among the most public-spirited of Pemberville's residents. In addition to the management of his boot and shoe business, he has at various times been selected to represent his fellow-citizens in official capacities, and has invariably rendered efficient and able service.

Born in Prussia, Germany, near the village of Buende, November 10, 1833, the subject of this notice is the son of John H. Schroder, Sr., a man of some means, and a carpenter and wagon-maker by occupation. The family being well-to-do, the son was given excellent opportunities for obtaining an education, and during boyhood spent his time principally in school. At the age of fifteen he commenced to learn his father's trade, which he followed until he came to America, in 1851. After crossing the Atlantic he came direct to Cleveland, where he served an apprenticeship to the trade of a cabinet-maker, meantime attending night school whenever it was possible. For six years he followed that trade, two years being spent in Cleveland and four in Toledo.

A year and a-half after our subject came to the United States, his parents, with his three brothers

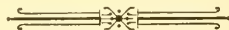
and one sister, came to this country and settled in Pemberville, where his father, mother and sister all died of cholera in 1854. He, being the eldest of the family, was therefore obliged to look after his brothers. Of these we note the following: C. H. is an extensive dealer in sash, doors and blinds in Toledo. J. F., who enlisted in the Union army during the Civil War, was a member of the Fifth United States Regulars, and was taken prisoner at Chickamauga, whence he was sent to the prison at Andersonville, and there he died. William H. was in the undertaking business in Toledo, and being a shrewd financier, he accumulated considerable property, and was in comfortable circumstances at the time of his death, when thirty-four years of age.

Believing that farm work would aid in restoring his health, which had become somewhat impaired, our subject in 1857 purchased a farm near Pemberville, where for a time he engaged in agricultural operations. Later he disposed of the tract and purchased a farm in Webster Township. Agriculture, however, was not a congenial occupation, and he soon retired from it and went to Toledo, where he worked at his trade until a year later, when failing health again obliged him to abandon it. Purchasing a farm near Pemberville, he resumed the tilling of the soil, and for the following seven years was thus engaged. He then embarked in the mercantile business at Pemberville, but after some years with different partners, the business proved a failure, and he was compelled to make an assignment. Under the first administration of President Cleveland, he received the appointment of Postmaster, which he filled for several years. On retiring from that office, he embarked in the boot and shoe business, in which he has since engaged.

Mr. Schroder married Eliza, daughter of Casper Kolring, a native of Germany and one of the pioneer farmers of Wood County. Eight of their eleven children are living. Henry W. is the manager of the Pemberville Creamery Company; Louis F. is an operator on the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo Railroad; Fred H. is the station agent for the same road at Pemberville; Edward is in school; George is a student in the law department

of the Ohio Normal University, at Ada; Anna is the wife of E. H. Smith, a merchant of Pemberville; Lizzie is the wife of Edward Hebler, a farmer by occupation; Minnie was for several years a teacher in the Pemberville High School, but now devotes her attention exclusively to the teaching of music.

The first office held by Mr. Schroder was that of Township Trustee, and afterward he was Township Treasurer for several years. He has been Justice of the Peace for the past twenty-six years with the exception of one term. While the new schoolhouse was being built, he served as a member of the Board of Education. For three years he was Mayor of Pemberville. During his services in the City Council the new city hall was erected. At one time he was elected Probate Judge of Wood County by four hundred majority, but was counted out. Two years later he was a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, and while the Republican majority in the county was nine hundred, he came within one hundred and fifty votes of being elected. In religious views he is a Lutheran and for many years he was an officer in the church.



AL BORDNER, one of the leading business men of Bradner, was born on a farm near Prairie Depot, Wood County, Ohio, January 28, 1851. He is a son of Michael Bordner, who was born in Licking Township, Dauphin County, Pa., February 28, 1812. His grandparents on the paternal side, Peter and Catherine (Godman) Bordner, were natives of Pennsylvania, the former having been born in Lebanon County. Both were descendants of German ancestry.

Thrown upon his own resources at the age of eleven years, our subject's father began to work upon a farm, receiving his board and clothes in compensation for his labor. When fifteen years old he commenced to learn the shoemaker's trade, and the following year he came to Ohio with the

hope of improving his chances for making his way in life. He worked at his trade in Stark County, receiving \$27.50 and a pair of fine boots for a year's labor. After four years in Stark, he came to Wood County, and purchased a tract of land on the west side of the middle branch of the Portage River, near the present site of the village of Portage. Returning a short time afterward to Stark County, he married Miss Leah Buchtel, and, accompanied by his young wife, started for his prospective home in Wood County.

The place was then a wilderness, and on account of high water it was impossible to reach the land upon which Mr. Bordner had intended to settle. However, he soon succeeded in disposing of the property, and purchased eighty acres near Freeport, in Wood County, upon which he constructed a small house of round poles, covered with clapboards, and with a floor and door of puncheon. The nearest mill at that time was at Fremont or Perrysburg, and to reach either of these points it was necessary to make a long and tedious trip. The journey hither was made with an ox-team, and as the roads were very muddy, considerable trouble was had in preventing the oxen from getting stuck in the mud. The family subsisted mainly upon the game brought down by Mr. Bordner's unerring rifle. Animals were numerous, and at one time, when going home after dark, he was followed by a pack of wolves to his very door, and in order to keep them from entering the house by way of the chimney (the top of which was but a few feet from the ground) he was compelled to build a fire in the fireplace. In those frontier times, surrounded by all the hardships of pioneer life, many were the hardships endured by this brave man, but in spite of all the drawbacks he now looks back upon those days as the happiest of his life. In 1854 he lost his first wife, and three years later he married Polly Yoey, of De Kalb County, Ind.

For twenty years Michael Bordner lived on the farm, after which he spent two years in Freeport, and then came to Bradner, where he bought a small tract of land. Here his second wife died, since which time some of his children have resided with him in order to make his remaining days as happy

and comfortable as possible. In many respects he has been a remarkable man. Starting in life a poor boy, settling in the swamps of Wood County without means, he nevertheless made a fortune. His generosity has been unlimited, and while he still has an ample fortune left, much has gone to benefit others. In all his dealings with his fellow-men his character has never been stained by deceit or shadowed by dishonesty. In fact, he has been known for the uprightness of his life and the kindness of his heart. No appeal to him from a worthy person has ever been made in vain. He is known and honored as one of the most enterprising, generous and kind-hearted citizens of the county.

In the family of Michael Bordner there were eight children. Henry, who enlisted in the Union army during the Civil War, was a member of the Twenty-first Ohio Infantry, belonging to Company D; he died during his service. Calvin, also a member of the Seventy-second Regiment, lost his life in service. Mary is the wife of George Bower. Lucy is married to Levi Brook. Rachel is the wife of Michael Bowe, of Rising Sun. Ellen, Mrs. Jasper Weller, lives in Michigan. Sarah, wife of M. Fairbanks, resides in Deshler, Wood County, Ohio.

The only surviving son of the family is the subject of this biographical sketch. He spent his early life upon the home farm and was educated in the country schools. After a short time devoted to farm work he came to Bradner, in 1889, and opened a mercantile establishment, which he has since conducted. He is an extensive dealer in stock and poultry, and also has a large grocery trade, having met with gratifying success in these various lines of work. He owns a farm upon which there are five oil wells, and also has considerable valuable property in Bradner. His ability as a financier is recognized by all who know him, and he is considered one of the shrewdest business men of the county.

In 1871 Mr. Bordner was married to Miss Mary Shinew, the daughter of a farmer living near Portage, Wood County. They have three children living, and lost one in infancy. The surviving sons are Edwin L., Harvey N. and Floyd W., in-

telligent young men, whose prospects for successful careers are the brightest. Socially Mr. Bordner is an Odd Fellow. In his religious views he is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he is Trustee, and for two years he has filled the position of Superintendent of the Sunday-school.



DANIEL DENNIS DOWNING, a prosperous farmer of Wood County, farms a ninety-acre tract of land on the outskirts of Millbury. He is one of England's native sons, his birth having occurred in Cornwall, near the village of Stratton, August 29, 1855, but since his youth his fortunes have been interwoven with those of the United States.

John Bailey and Jane (Bickley) Downing, the parents of the gentleman of whom we write, were both natives of Cornwall, and born in 1823, their marriage occurring twenty years later. John B. Downing was a farmer in the mother country until 1869, when he embarked at Liverpool on the steamship "Siberia," and after a voyage of eleven days reached Boston, Mass., October 26. On the passage a dreadful storm was encountered, the main shaft broke, and for eight hours the vessel was driven before the fury of the gale. The Captain gave the ship up for lost and had an account of the disaster written and placed in a bottle, which he was about to throw overboard, when the shaft was patched up in some way, and they managed to continue the journey slowly. From Boston Mr. Downing and his family came direct to Millbury, where a nephew was a resident. For some six years Mr. Downing engaged in farming near this place, after which he was station agent at Latchie for seven years. In 1882 he returned to England, and for ten years engaged in market gardening and fruit raising. Since 1892 he has made his home with his daughter in Gibsonburg, Sandusky County. His father, John Downing, was

born about 1785, and lived to be ninety-eight years of age. He was well educated, and was unusually successful in his chosen vocation, that of farming. His last years were spent in Boynton, Cornwall, where he owned a number of houses, which he rented.

John Bailey Downing and his wife, Jane, had the following children: John, who was killed on the railroad at Millbury about 1882; William, a merchant of Tromley, Wood County; Arabella, who married Alfred Deacon, a mason of Elmore, Ottawa County, Ohio; Daniel D., our subject; Richard Rogers, who is unmarried and lives with the former; Emily Ann, wife of Abraham Kimmerlin, a dry-goods merchant of Gibsonburg, Ohio; and Louisa, who died at the age of twenty years. The mother of these children departed this life in June, 1871. She was the fourth of six children born to William Bickle.

Daniel D. Downing was born on the Lezant Farm, near Stratton, and when two years old his parents removed to the Smorm Farm, in St. Geny's Parish, where the boy attended school up to the time of the family's emigration, his last teacher being Walter Gros, an old soldier. Until he was nineteen years old he worked for his father, and then obtained a position in A. J. Miller's sawmill at Millbury. He then became his assistant in the postoffice. The following winter he worked in the woods, and hauled logs for a year at Webb's Station. For the succeeding four years he was employed on a farm six miles south of Toledo, after which he came to this vicinity and entered the employ of Mr. Chapman on the farm where he now resides. His next move was to become an engineer in a stove factory, but since 1888, when he rented this farm, he has engaged in its cultivation. He is a loyal Republican on all questions of national importance, but in local elections supports the best man.

On the 2d of July, 1882, Mr. Downing married Miss Ella Monroe, who was born in New Rochester, this county, September 17, 1862. Her parents, James and Etta (Knoll) Monroe, were married in New Rochester about 1858. The former was born in 1832, to James and Lydia (Campbell) Monroe, who were Virginians, but settled in Shelby County,

Ohio, as early as 1835. There the mother died in the year 1840, and nine years later the father was stricken with cholera, from the effects of which his death resulted. Mrs. Etta Monroe died in Maumee County in the fall of 1867, at the age of about thirty-one years. Her eldest daughter, Carrie, who was born in 1859, married William Leuce, now of Tennessee. Mrs. Downing was about five years old when her mother died, and she went to make her home with a Mrs. Dale, of Maumee City. When she was in her fourteenth year she came to Millbury and lived with the family of Charles F. Chapman, where she was living at the time of her marriage. Three children have been born to our subject and his estimable wife: Ralph, October 4, 1883; Roy, December 2, 1886; and Zella, June 10, 1889. Mrs. Downing has been a faithful member of the Evangelical Church for seventeen years, and both she and her husband enjoy the confidence of a large circle of acquaintances.



WALTER W. BRIM, who purchased his residence in Millbury in 1884 and rents a farm near the village, is one of the native sons of Wood County, having been born in Troy Township, December 9, 1843. During the late war he fought in defense of the Union, and has a record of which he may well be proud.

The parents of our subject were George and Betsy M. (Loop) Brim, the former of whom was born September 20, 1807, in Devonshire, England, and came to the United States in the spring of 1835, settling near Stony Ridge, Wood County. At first he worked in a brickyard, then was employed in lumbering on the Maumee River, and from 1837 to 1840 assisted in building the Western Reserve and the Maumee Turnpikes. He then rented land, and in 1848 bought forty acres in Sandusky County, where he lived until his death, which occurred December 7, 1873, at which time he was the owner of about two hundred acres of

land. He was bound out when only nine years of age, and served until reaching his majority, and from that time until his emigration worked on farms. He came all the way from England to Toledo by water, and was accompanied by his brother, John W., who shortly afterward moved to Illinois, and all trace of him has been lost. George Brim was a son of George Brim, Sr., who died in Devonshire, England, prior to 1835, leaving a large family.

The marriage of George Brim, Jr., to Miss Betsy M. Loop was celebrated October 1, 1840. The lady was born in New York State, March 13, 1813, being a daughter of Peter and Rebecca (Gilbert) Loop. The former died June 9, 1855, and the latter April 9, 1841, aged, respectively, eighty-eight and sixty-eight years. George and Betsy Brim became the parents of nine children, as follows: James J., who is operating the old homestead in Sandusky County; Walter W., our subject; Emeline and Emily, twins, the former of whom is the wife of William Duke, a farmer near Lamont, Pettis County, Mo., and the latter of whom died in infancy; George, who was a farmer in Johnson County, Mo., and is now deceased; Laney M., who is the wife of J. Christian Reeker, a farmer of Troy Township; Gilbert B., who owns a farm in Lake Township; Betsy M., wife of George Ash, a furniture dealer of Logansport, Ind.; and Clara E., wife of W. E. Gardner, of Lake Township. The mother of these children died March 12, 1895, aged eighty-two years.

The early years of Walter W. Brim were quietly passed in Sandusky County. When only four years of age he commenced going to school, this being before his parents removed from Wood County. Later he attended the seminary at Maumee, a Methodist Episcopal denominational school, leaving there in the spring of 1863, after having pursued three terms of study. September 24, 1863, he enlisted in Company L, Third Ohio Cavalry, under Col. Charles Seidell and Colonel Howland. He served in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and North Carolina, taking part in the battle of Mission Ridge and the siege of Knoxville (in which he was among the advance forces), and was among the first to break through

the lines and communicate with Burnside. After following Longstreet into North Carolina, he went with his regiment into winter quarters on the Hiwassee River, and in the spring of 1864 followed Bragg into Georgia, charging the enemy at Dalton. In the Atlanta campaign he was in many skirmishes, and just before the march to the sea, in the fall of 1864, when the cavalry force was divided, he returned to Louisville under Wilson. The next spring he took part in the Wilson raid through Selma and Montgomery, Ala., also to Columbus and Macon, Ga. At Columbus, Wilson's command captured twelve hundred Confederates, with a loss of only thirty men. Mr. Brim's company was a portion of the force detailed to capture Jeff Davis, and though he was not with the party that took possession of that noted leader, he rode over one hundred and seventy-five miles in pursuit of him. At the close of the war he held the rank of First Corporal, and was finally discharged at Edgefield, Tenn., August 4, 1865.

For four years after returning from the South Mr. Brim engaged in farming during the summer and teaching in the winter, after which he devoted himself entirely to the management of his father's homestead. In 1876 he moved to a farm in Millbury, and has since devoted himself exclusively to agriculture. He first purchased one hundred and sixty acres south of the village, but later disposed of that land. In politics he is a loyal Republican, and fraternally is a member of George Douglas Post No. 183, G. A. R., of Millbury. He has been Mayor and Councilman of this place, and has served as School Director.

February 4, 1875, Mr. Brim and Harriet S. Brahm were united in marriage. The lady was born in Loudon, Pa., January 18, 1847, and is a daughter of David and Sarah (Lookinbill) Brahm, natives of Rockland and Berks County, Pa., respectively. The former was a son of Abraham Brahm, a native of the Keystone State, and of Dutch descent. Mrs. Brim removed to Fremont, Ohio, with her parents when she was about fourteen years of age. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children. Mary E., born July 12, 1876, was married November 28, 1894, to E. E. Dancer, Superintendent of Schools at Milton

Center, Ohio. Thomas Earl, born February 4, 1879, and Walter Rolla, born October 19, 1881, are attending the local schools; and David Raymond, born June 1, 1891, completes the family. Mrs. Brim is a member of the Reformed Church, while her husband holds membership with the Christian Church. The father of the former was a resident of that part of Pennsylvania which was devastated by Lee in his raid, when the rebels took possession of his house, stole his horses, and otherwise made themselves free with his possessions.

Among many interesting incidents of Mr. Brim's army career may be mentioned the following: He was one of a party sent out to reconnoitre in the vicinity of Dalton, Ga. They were instructed to emerge from a small wood and deploy across a field in the face of the enemy. As Mr. Brim was in the advance, he was naturally last when the enemy turned upon them, but while retreating he noticed that a comrade, Sylvester Stump, had received a shot through the ear and along the side of the head. He was stunned and his horse had escaped. Although Mr. Brim was in the face of a deadly fire, he dismounted, helped the wounded man onto his own horse, and safely conveyed him to the ambulance that was concealed in the timber from which the dash was made. Again, in the operations around Selma, Ala., Mr. Brim was sent out as a scout to discover the position of the enemy, and when about twenty miles from the main force he and his companions crossed an almost impassable swamp and found themselves confronting the main body of a Confederate brigade which was on the way to reinforce Selma. To the left were the outposts of the garrison; to the right, along an unused road, was a small body of cavalry guarding the left flank of the Confederates. They were apparently hemmed in on all sides, but they made a dash for the cavalry outriders and drove them back far enough to pass the swamp and escape to their command. Knowing of the reinforcements on the way, the latter assaulted the works at Selma that night and captured the place.

Unfortunately for Mr. Brim, when his command left the Tennessee River on the Wilson raid, he was just convalescing from an attack of camp fever, and was unfit to withstand the severe strain to



DORIA TRACY.

which he was subjected. At Flint River Bridge, having ridden forty-five miles during the previous night, he succumbed and was left by the roadside, unable to proceed further. He has suffered almost constantly since his discharge, but has never received financial recognition of his injuries at the hands of the Government.



DORIA TRACY, a retired capitalist and prominent citizen of Toledo, has made his abode here for about thirty years, and has witnessed much of the growth of this enterprising city. Soon after his arrival he began dealing in real estate, and carried to success nearly every one of his numerous ventures. He has built eight business blocks in Toledo, and among others erected the Tracy Block, on Madison Street, and the Aldine Hotel, on the corner of Ontario and Madison Streets. He still has in his possession valuable business property on Summit Street, which he leases to responsible tenants. He is a notable example of what may be accomplished in this fair land by men of intelligence, upright principles and industrious qualities. He began at the bottom and gradually worked his way upward until he is to-day a very wealthy man.

The ancestors of Doria Tracy were among the earliest settlers of New England. On the paternal side his progenitors settled in the United States as early as 1640, and members of the family were true and loyal patriots during her different struggles for liberty. The grandfather and father of our subject both bore the Christian name of Simeon. The latter, who was born in Berkshire County, Mass., was an agriculturist and a mechanic as well, and helped to build some of the first machinery for the manufacture of broadcloth. His wife, whose name before her marriage was Lucy Reed, was also a native of Berkshire County, and was one of thirteen children. By her marriage, she became the mother of seven children, all of whom survived to maturity, but our subject is now the only survivor of the family.

Doria Tracy was born in Berkshire County, May 18, 1808, and was next to the youngest of his par-

ents' children. On leaving the common schools he entered the home academy, where he pursued his studies for two years. Until he was eighteen years of age he remained on the old homestead, his time being employed in agricultural duties. Later he learned the spinner's and weaver's trade, at which he worked for about five years. He next embarked in merchandising in the town of his birth, but eventually sold out and drifted west to New York State. There he engaged in operating a farm from 1844 until 1850. While on the farm he built a plaster-mill, and about 1850 built a sawmill in Allegany County, N. Y., on the Genesee Valley and Canal, and there engaged in lumbering. He found a ready sale for all the shingles, staves and lumber that could be manufactured in the mill, its products being shipped to Rochester, Troy and New York City. Subsequently he built another sawmill for pine lumber, and had a prosperous business until the plant was burned down. After this misfortune he built another mill, which he operated until the close of 1866, when, as previously stated, he came to this city, in 1867, and has since been interested in real-estate affairs.

In his twenty-fourth year Mr. Tracy married Lucretia K. Hatch, who died in 1836, leaving one son, Henry, a well known and enterprising business man of this place. The second marriage of Mr. Tracy was with Miss Almira Nichols. She died in 1879, leaving a daughter and two sons, Frank E., William N., and Catharine, wife of J. G. Lamson.

Though now in his eighty-seventh year, Mr. Tracy is still active and very energetic and has not yet relegated to others the management of his estates and still extensive business interests. Since the formation of the Republican party he has been one of its truest supporters, and never fails to cast his ballot in favor of its nominees. He enjoys the respect and esteem of all who know him, whether in a public or private capacity.



GEORGE W. AULTMAN, a farmer of Webster Township, Wood County, is one of the native sons of the Buckeye State, his birth having occurred in Stark County, October

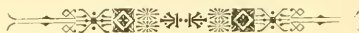
30, 1842. He is much interested in the success of the Republican party, and has held the office of Constable. A veteran of the late war, he has since become a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in days of peace as well as war has been a loyal and faithful citizen.

Peter Aultman, the father of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, was born in 1813, in Pennsylvania, and on arriving at man's estate married Miss Mary Martin, who was also born in the Keystone State. Peter Aultman was a stonemason by trade, but much of his life was devoted to farming. About 1854 he emigrated to Wood County, and having settled on a farm of one hundred acres in Webster Township, proceeded to clear it of the thick forest with which it was encumbered. Here he passed the remaining years of his life, and was finally placed to rest in the Zimmerman Cemetery. He died at the age of fifty-five years, but his wife is still living, being now in her seventy-eighth year. They were the parents of thirteen children, six sons and seven daughters, eight of the number yet living. Three of the sons fought for the Stars and Stripes in the War of the Rebellion.

George W. Aultman was only two years of age when he was brought by his parents to this country, and here he was reared to manhood. He received practical instruction in the proper management of the farm, and learned habits of thrift and industry which have served him in good stead. February 28, 1865, he enlisted as a private in Company G, One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Ohio Infantry, and was mustered into the service at Columbia. He took part in the campaigns in Tennessee and Alabama, and on serving his term of enlistment received an honorable discharge, September 28, 1865.

October 26, 1879, Mr. Aultman was united in marriage with Ella Kelly, who was born in Freedom Township, this county. Seven children have been born to this worthy couple, and the family circle is yet unbroken by death. In order of birth they are as follows: Ralph, Grace, Blanche R., Blaine, Leora, Eva and Urban S. Mr. and Mrs. Aultman are members of the Presbyterian Church, and enjoy the affection and esteem of a large cir-

cle of friends and acquaintances. Since his father's death the management of the old homestead has rested upon Mr. Aultman, who has conducted it up to the present time. The farm comprises forty-two acres and is improved with good buildings and fences.



JAMES P. EVANS, the popular druggist of Bradner, was born on a farm four miles from this city, December 16, 1861. The first representative of the family in Ohio was his grandfather, James Evans, a native of Massachusetts, who came to Ohio in 1824, but returned East two years later. On locating a second time in Ohio, he selected for his home a farm near Bradner, and there he spent the balance of his days, passing from earth in 1864. He was a soldier in the War of 1812.

According to the genealogical record of the Evans family, we find that the first of the name to come to America were seven brothers, natives of Wales, who crossed the ocean together and sought homes in the New World. They settled in different states, one locating in Massachusetts, and from him this branch of the family is descended. James Evans married Hannah Dean, a native of Massachusetts, and they became the parents of eight sons and one daughter, of whom two sons died in infancy. George was a soldier in the One Hundred and Eleventh Ohio Infantry during the Rebellion; Benjamin, who enlisted in Company G, Eighth Ohio Infantry, died during service; John, a member of Company A, One Hundred and Eleventh Ohio Infantry, was killed in the battle of Resaca; Joseph was a soldier in Company G, One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Ohio Infantry; and Everett, who served during the entire period of the war, was a member of Company G, One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Ohio Infantry.

The father of our subject, Everett Evans, was born near Bradner, July 24, 1839, and has spent

his entire life in Wood County, being now a prominent and successful merchant of Bradner. By his marriage with Miss Sarah Huffman, he had four children, namely: James P.; Philip, who died at nine years of age; Alice, who also passed away when nine; and Mary Eleanor, who resides with her parents. The boyhood years of our subject were spent on his father's farm, and he received a practical education in the public schools. In 1880 he embarked in the drug business at Bradner, and this he has since conducted, meeting with fair success in his work. In addition thereto, he is extensively engaged in the oil business, being a member of the Yellow Hammer Oil Company, which controls large interests in the Wood County oil-fields.

The marriage of Mr. Evans united him with Miss Rena, daughter of O. P. Huffman, and a cultured young lady, who is prominent in the best society of the place. One child blesses their home, a son named Everett P. Our subject, socially, is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, as is his father also. He is prominently identified with the Knights of Pythias, in which organization he takes a lively interest. To the great questions before the people to-day he has given thoughtful attention, and, believing the policy of the Republican party will subserve the highest interests of the people, he gives that political organization his ballot and influence.



DUDLEY LOOMIS is the oldest pioneer in Webster Township in point of years of residence, and it is within his recollection when there was only one shanty in Pemberville, and when the nearest neighbor to the south was three and a-half miles, the neighbor on the north twelve miles, to the east four and a-half miles, and westward over five miles distant. He is now the owner of two hundred and fifteen acres of land on section 14, Webster Township, on which he has

made all of the improvements. Besides attending to general farming, he has been quite extensively engaged in raising, buying and selling cattle and hogs. He is a loyal Republican, and for eleven years has filled the office of Trustee to the full satisfaction of his constituents.

In a family of eight children, Dudley Loomis is the third in order of birth, the date of that event being February 9, 1826, and his birthplace Grafton, Lorain County, Ohio. His brother George died in May, 1890, leaving a wife and family. Betsey, the eldest sister, and wife of Eli Colvin, lives on a farm near Grand Rapids, Mich. Melinda, who died June 1, 1894, was the wife of Samuel Muir, of Webster Township. Lorin L. is the next in the family. Almira married John Forrest, who died in 1865. Matilda, Mrs. Jefferson Stillwell, makes her home in Toledo; and William died in infancy.

The parents of this family, Levi and Prudie (Stedman) Loomis, were both natives of Massachusetts and were married in that state. In 1822 they settled on a farm near Grafton, Lorain County, taking up a tract of Government timber-land. The father cleared and improved a farm, his family living in a log cabin until 1835, when they left the place to take up their abode in Wood County. They located on one hundred and sixty acres of Government land covered with heavy forest, and paid therefor \$1.25 per acre. A shanty made of poles, and with a roof and floor of elm bark, provided a shelter for some time, and the mother cooked the first summer by a log pile in front of the house. This shanty was replaced in the fall by a substantial log cabin of one room, with a puncheon floor, and here the parents passed their last years. They were both placed to sleep their last sleep in what is known as the Loomis Burying-ground, on the old homestead.

Dudley Loomis continued to live with his mother until he was seventeen years of age, when he took a contract to clear ten acres of land in return for a tract of forty acres of virgin forest land. He carried out his bargain to the letter and received the forty acres, which were on section 14, in this township. He was busily employed in clearing his farm until he reached his majority, when he returned to the old homestead and operated the same

for two years. After that he went back to his own tract, on which he put up a log cabin, and here he dwelt until 1869, when he purchased the farm where he now lives. This place comprised eighty acres of fertile and well developed land, and with this for a nucleus he gradually increased his possessions until he now owns two hundred and fifteen acres.

In 1847 Mr. Loomis married Miss Mary Wallace, who died in 1862. She became the mother of the following children: Eliza, Mrs. John D. Muir; William L.; Rachel, who died in 1891; Sarah, Mrs. Wright Stacy; Emily, who departed this life in 1887; Linda; and Sanford D., a resident of this township. The present wife of Mr. Loomis, whom he married December 31, 1862, was then Miss Catherine Burke. She was born near Bowling Green, Ohio, February 21, 1842, and is a daughter of William and Christiana (Brandeberry) Burke. Ten children came to bless this marriage: Clara, wife of Samuel Jolly; Alma, Mrs. Henry Forrest; George M.; Samuel; Ella, Mrs. William Kinsley; Elbert; Henry; Nettie, who died in infancy; Frank and Orrin.

As an instance of the time which it took in the early days to go even short distances, Mr. Loomis tells that when a boy, in company with a brother, he went to Stein's Mill, on Green Creek, in order to have their corn ground, and was gone eight days, during which period they paid their board by working in the hay fields.



JONATHAN E. LADD. For many years Wood County was considered one of the most worthless portions of the state, being marshy and of little value for farming purposes, and for this reason it was neglected. However, through the thorough system of tiling and draining introduced of late years, the county has been converted into one of the most fertile and valuable farming communities of Ohio. The re-

markable fertility and richness of the soil, together with the heavy increase of the oil output, combine to render property here as valuable as any in the state.

The development of the oil industry has opened a new field of enterprise for many citizens, among whom we name Mr. Ladd, of Bradner. He was interested in putting down one of the first oil-wells at this place, and is a member of what is known as the "Yellow Hammer Oil Company;" he also has an interest in ten oil-wells. In addition to this enterprise he devotes considerable attention to the insurance business, and is now the special agent of the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Ohio. He was born in Sandusky County, Ohio, September 21, 1863, and is the son of Amos T. Ladd, a native of Columbiana County, this state, born in 1834. The latter was a member of the One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Ohio Infantry during the Civil War, after which he engaged in farming and stock-raising, becoming well-to-do. He had only one brother, Jonathan, who enlisted in the Union army as a member of the Seventy-second Ohio Infantry, and died at Vicksburg during his service.

The Ladd family is of English extraction, but has been represented in America for a century or more. Our subject's grandfather was a native of Virginia, born in 1806, and came with other members of the family to Ohio in 1812, where he remained until death. The mother of our subject was Rose McCreary, a native of Morrow County, Ohio. Her father, George, who was born on the 4th of July, 1812, was a pioneer of Morrow County, and was noted as a skilled musician. He was one of those who, in 1849, crossed the plains to California and engaged in mining for gold in the far West. He is still living, and makes his home in Toledo. The family of which he is a member is of Scotch-Irish ancestry.

Our subject's mother had five brothers, of whom John died in California; Alfred is engaged in agricultural pursuits near Bradner; Vine is living in Bowling Green; and George is a resident of the state of Washington. Mrs. Rose Ladd died in 1882, since which time our subject's father has again married. Mr. Ladd has five sisters, three

brothers, two half-brothers and one half-sister. The early years of the life of our subject were spent in Sandusky County, and the rudiments of his education were gained in the public schools. He attended Fostoria Academy during the fall of the years 1883, 1884 and 1885.

Upon starting out for himself, Mr. Ladd began to teach in the Johnson District in Portage Township, Wood County, being thus engaged in the winter of 1883-84. In the spring he taught in his home district in Sandusky County, being preceptor of the school for the five ensuing terms. In December, 1886, he married Miss Addie, daughter of Capt. J. H. Jennings, of Sandusky County. For a short time after his marriage he engaged in farming, but soon abandoned that occupation and became a student and instructor in the normal school at Fostoria, where he taught for some time. His next position was that of a teacher in the Captain Jennings District, after which he returned to the normal at Fostoria, where he completed the course of study.

Accepting the position of Superintendent of the Bradner High School, Mr. Ladd came to this place in 1888, and for the five following years served in that capacity, his work proving highly satisfactory to the people. Meantime he filled the position of Corporation Clerk of Bradner. In 1889 he was elected Justice of the Peace on the Republican ticket without opposition. While Superintendent, his leisure hours were devoted to the insurance business, and finally he retired wholly from educational work in order to give his attention to his other lines of labor. As already stated, he is special agent of the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, one of the old and solid companies of the country. In addition to other interests, he has been reading law and expects soon to be admitted to the Bar.

The people of this community have the highest opinion of Mr. Ladd's ability, and his name has been presented by his friends as candidate for the Legislature. Should he be called to this responsible position in the near future, or should other places of honor be offered him, he will undoubtedly be as faithful in the discharge of their duties as he has been loyal to the other trusts reposed in him. So-

cially he is a Knight of Pythias and is now serving as Master of Pemberville Lodge, F. & A. M. In his religious belief he is a Baptist. He and his wife have four sons: Jesse, Dale L., Raymond and Donald McKinley.



ARTHUR T. BARNUM, M. D., has a fine office at No. 330 Erie Street, Toledo, and enjoys a large and paying practice, which he has built up in an incredibly short space of time. He has had both theoretical and practical training, and as he is one of Chicago's native sons he possesses the energy and enterprise which are a common inheritance of her children.

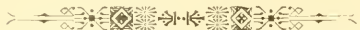
William E. Barnum, the father of our subject, is now a resident of Englewood, a Chicago suburb, his home being at No. 6400 Wright Street. He is one of the pioneers of the Garden City, to which he removed about 1838, and is a manufacturer of the celebrated Acme Check Punch. His wife was before her marriage Miss Hawks, and their union has been blessed with seven children.

Dr. Arthur T. Barnum was born December 23, 1865, and received a good public-school education in his native city. On taking up the active duties of life he determined to adopt the medical profession, and entered the Chicago Homeopathic College, from which he graduated in 1891. For eighteen months he practiced in Cook County Hospital, thus acquiring a practical experience, which he could have obtained in no other way.

February 1, 1894, Dr. Barnum married Miss Charlotte, daughter of the highly respected and widely known Judge Gary, of Chicago. The young couple are members of the Episcopal Church and move in the best society of Toledo and Chicago. They have hosts of friends and are popular in all circles.

From June, 1893, until October, 1894, Dr. Barnum was in partnership with Dr. Rees, since which

time he has conducted his practice alone. He belongs to the West End Club, one of the best, although one of the youngest, in the city. In politics he is an ally of the Republican party.



ALFRED LAPISH owns a good farm on section 24, Lake Township, Wood County. This farm he purchased in November, 1879, but has since added to the original one hundred and sixty acres eighty acres more. He is engaged in general farming, giving his special attention to the raising of corn and hay, and he has been quite successful. He is a native of Yorkshire, England, his birth having occurred June 13, 1837, and when he was only four years of age his parents brought him to the United States. He grew to manhood in Allegheny County, Pa., and received a fair common-school education.

The parents of Alfred Lapish, likewise natives of Yorkshire, were William and Sarah (Bottoms) Lapish. The former was born July 3, 1813, and on arriving at a suitable age learned the stone-mason's trade. About the 1st of June, 1841, he embarked at Liverpool with his family in the sailing-vessel "Albert Gallatin," and arrived safely at New York City at the end of a twenty-eight-days voyage. Proceeding by canal to Pittsburg, as the railroad had only been completed for a short distance, he reached the Smoky City on the 3d of July. A part of the journey, between the railroad and canal, was by means of a six-horse wagon, and the four-year-old Alfred rode with the driver on horseback. The canal-boats were then made in four sections, which were taken apart in order to go through the locks. For about a year William Lapish was employed on the Pittsburg water-works building, and then removed to a farm near the city, where he ran a dairy until 1854. He died in Ross Township, Allegheny County, February 10, 1855. He was a member of the Church of England, and was an Odd Fellow. His parents, John

and Jane Lapish, of Yorkshire, lived to be about fourscore years of age. His wife, Sarah, who was born December 15, 1813, died March 7, 1857. Her father, George P. Bottoms, who was a foreman of the Yorkshire Knitting Factory, lived to be over seventy years of age.

Alfred Lapish is one of ten children. His two elder sisters, Matilda and Maria, died in infancy in England; his brother George, next younger than himself, died in childhood; Ann died in infancy; John, the first of the family born in America, the date of the event being October 27, 1842, is now a resident of Lake Township; David died in Pennsylvania, aged forty years; James is a motorman in Pittsburg; Sarah married Jacob Portman, now deceased, formerly a dairyman in Allegheny County, Pa.; and Jane married Enoch Siddle, also deceased.

His mother's death occurring when he was twenty years of age, our subject then engaged his services to neighboring farmers for two years, after which he went into partnership with John King, and conducted a dairy for two years. The following year he worked for Watson Bros., in a mine on the Monongahela River. From 1862 until 1866 he worked in different places and at various occupations in Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland and Virginia. Settling down in 1866 in Allegheny County, Pa., he followed carpentering for eleven years. We next find him in Virginia, as he had bought a farm in Powhatan County, and this he cultivated for some four years, then trading it for the one where he now resides, but giving \$1,000 to boot.

November 26, 1867, Mr. Lapish was married, in Pittsburg, to Sarah, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Barton) Bottles, who were natives of England, but came to the United States about 1838. John Bottles had learned the puddler's trade in a rolling-mill in his native land, and was thus employed in Pittsburg. He died in 1870, aged about eighty-five years, and his wife, who reached a similar age, died in July, 1879, in Virginia. They had eight children: John, of Pittsburg; Mary Ann, Mrs. Robert Caska, now deceased; Alfred, deceased, formerly in the Pittsburg Rolling-mills; Henry, who died in that city, and was also an operator in the rolling-mills, as is also the next younger son,

William; Charlotte, who first married Robert McMillan, and later wedded William Case, of Pittsburgh; George, who is employed in the rolling-mills; and Sarah, Mrs. Lapish.

The wife of our subject was born in Allegheny City, May 3, 1842, and there grew to womanhood. By her marriage with Mr. Lapish she has become the mother of six children, as follows: Mary, born October 20, 1868, and who died September 20, 1869; William, born in Allegheny City, September 17, 1870; Jennie, August 10, 1872; George and John, twins, June 12, 1875; and James, March 10, 1879. With the exception of the last-named, who was born in Virginia, they are all natives of Allegheny City. William was married September 17, 1894, to Ella, daughter of Robert and Anna (Dawson) Avery. The lady was born February 6, 1874, in England. Jennie became the wife of Thomas Avery, a brother of Mrs. William Lapish, October 10, 1893.

In politics our subject is independent, but inclines somewhat toward the People's party. Without his knowledge he was elected to serve as Supervisor of Highways, and held the position for three terms, when he refused re-election. He was formerly a member of the Patrons of Industry.



HENRY LONG, a well known farmer of Webster Township, Wood County, journeyed hither with his family and household effects in 1854, making the trip by ox-team, and settling on the farm where he now resides. He has held several local offices, among others that of Township Trustee, School Director, etc. His first purchase in this neighborhood, over forty years ago, was eighty acres on section 17. This had not been improved, but was covered with heavy timber, and the price he paid for the tract was \$4 per acre. Desiring to put up a log cabin, he first had to clear a space, and when his one-

room house was completed the family moved in. Though the building had a roof and a floor, the cracks between the logs had not yet been chinked up, and there were no window-panes in the space left for windows. Mr. Long was taken sick, and during the winter which followed, which was an extremely cold one, his family was obliged to live in this poor shelter. Game was very abundant, and helped to eke out the diet of the early settlers.

Henry Long is a son of Noah and Mary E. (Berge) Long, natives of Pennsylvania. Their family numbered thirteen children, as follows: Adam, Simeon, John, Noah, Henry, Eunice, Becky, Lavina, Eliza, Maria, Margaret, Nancy and Theresa. The father was one of the pioneers of Ashland County, Ohio, where he settled at a very early day. He took up one hundred and sixty acres of Government land, about six miles from the county seat, and paid \$1.25 per acre for the same.

Henry Long was born in his father's humble log cabin in January, 1826, and attended the old-time subscription schools of the neighborhood for three months, perhaps, during the year in his boyhood. Slab benches and seats were about the only furnishings of the poor little log schoolhouse, and pieces of wood served for writing-books. The nearest schoolhouse was about three quarters of a mile from his home, and, like country boys of the period, young Henry rarely wore shoes. He remained with his parents until reaching his majority, when he engaged in farming on some wild land in Sullivan Township, where his father had purchased three hundred acres at \$3 per acre. For seven years Henry Long lived in the one-room cabin which he erected on the land, and during that period he worked industriously to improve the place, clearing about thirty acres of heavy forest land with ox-teams. In 1854 he came to this township, where he has ever since been one of the most respected residents.

In 1847 Mr. Long married Miss Mary A. Bowler, by whom he had ten children, only five of whom are living, namely: Simeon, Adam, Freeman, Henry and Sarah. Those who have passed away are George, John, Noah, Elmer and Eliza. Mrs. Long died in 1871, and February 5, 1872.

Mr. Long married Mrs. Sarah Housholder, *nee* Pember.

In his early manhood Henry Long was a Whig, and cast his first vote for William H. Harrison. On the formation of the Republican party he joined its ranks, and for over thirty years has been identified with it. He is an active worker in the United Brethren Church, to which his wife also belongs.



WILLIAM ANDREWS is now living in the village of Lemoyne, Wood County, where he has a pleasant home. He also owns a farm in Webster Township, this county, and is the proprietor of the only sawmill in this locality. He is somewhat of a pioneer in the latter business, as he became interested in it twenty-five years ago, and has since dealt more or less extensively in lumber.

Thomas Andrews, father of William, was a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1818. He was a son of William Andrews, of Fayette County, Pa., who served as a Member of Congress from his district for one term, and who, after being re-nominated, died from the effects of a stroke of apoplexy while going to deliver a speech at a political meeting in Greensburg. About 1841 Thomas Andrews married Susan Schritcheff, also a native of the Keystone State and of Holland-Dutch descent. She was born in 1825, and is now living in Shawnee-town, Kan., with her son Joseph. Thomas and Susan Andrews became the parents of the following children: Margaret, Mrs. Hostenstein, of Oklahoma; Joseph, who has never married, and who lives in Silver Lake, Kan.; Mrs. Anna Lang, deceased; Sarah, Mrs. Hammat, of Waynesville, Ill.; Martha, wife of Perry Worthington, a farmer of Big Springs, Kan.; James, who is engaged in farming in Ashland County, Ohio; Mrs. Joanna Rhinehart, of Sedgwick County, Kan.; Thomas, Jr., a farmer of Rossville, Kan., who raises stock extensively, and during the winter of 1894-95 fed some twelve

hundred head of cattle; Jemimah, Mrs. Ephraim Weltimer, of McKay, Ohio; Mrs. Belle Wagnor, of Maple Hill, Kan.; and John, who is engaged in farming near Silver Lake, Kan.

William Andrews, of this sketch, was born December 3, 1847, in Ashland County, Ohio, and there grew to manhood. He remained with his parents until about eighteen years of age, when he received a certificate and engaged in teaching school for a time. He has been the architect of his own fortune, having made or saved everything of which he is now possessed. In his home district he has served as School Director, and is well known in political circles as a Republican of no uncertain stripe.

On the 9th of January, 1873, William Andrews married Nancy Stentz, who died January 19, 1882, leaving one son, Willis, whose birth occurred April 19, 1875. He has had fine educational advantages, and is now a student in the Westerville (Ohio) College. April 12, 1883, our subject married the lady who now bears his name, and who was formerly Miss Laura, daughter of Valentine Hahn, whose history appears elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Andrews are esteemed members of the United Brethren Church.



ROBERT DUNIPACE was for many years a prominent agriculturist of Webster Township, Wood County. To this locality he came in 1832 and purchased eighty acres of Government land, for which he paid the customary price of \$1.25 per acre. In 1840 he moved to the farm where he continued to dwell the remainder of his days, and which comprised one hundred and sixty acres on sections 5 and 6. He literally hewed a farm out of the wilderness, for there were no improvements on the place when he became its proprietor. For years his home was in a log cabin of one room, but in time this was supplanted by a more modern and convenient dwelling.

The birth of Robert Dunipace occurred in Scotland, May 20, 1809. He was the eldest of the



BENJAMIN MALLET.

nine children born to William and Margaret (Gill) Dunipace, likewise natives of Scotland. A history of his brother William appears elsewhere in this work. In 1832 our subject set sail for the United States, and soon after his arrival found himself in this county, where he decided to make a permanent settlement. After he had made a good start, he felt the need of a companion and helpmate, and therefore, June 11, 1840, he married Miss Jane Muir. The lady, who emigrated to America in 1832, was, like her husband, born in Scotland, the date of the event being January 11, 1820. Eleven children came to bless their home, as follows: Mary, who died in infancy; William W.; Margaret; John, who served in the War of the Rebellion, and is now deceased; Mary, also deceased; Robert; James, deceased; Jane; one who died before receiving a name; Samuel; and George, who has also passed away.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunipace for years were members of the United Presbyterian Church, and active in all good works of religion and benevolence. In politics the former was a Republican. He was active in organizing schools and in other factors of civilization, and for many years held the office of Township Trustee. He was called to his final rest January 24, 1882, and his remains were interred in Scotch Ridge Cemetery.



BENJAMIN MALLET, who departed this life October 16, 1893, was for sixty-three years one of the substantial business men of Toledo. He was a public-spirited citizen, and especially in the early days of Toledo's history was actively identified with its growth and development. Through his own unassisted efforts he rose step by step in the financial world until he succeeded in accumulating a good fortune. In early manhood he began dealing in mortgages and notes

and in loaning money on good security, and conducted this branch of business up to the time of his death.

The father of our subject, Benjamin Mallet, Sr., a native of Canajoharie, Montgomery County, N. Y., was married to Miss Mary Jones, by whom he had three children. In 1830 he emigrated with his family to Toledo, and in this locality settled upon a farm and devoted himself to raising fine stock. He died in Toledo when he had reached the age of seventy-five years.

Benjamin Mallet, Jr., was born in Canajoharie, Montgomery County, N. Y., April 8, 1816, and passed his boyhood up to fourteen in his native county, when he came with his father to Toledo. He received a fair common-school education, and early learned habits of industry and perseverance on his father's farm, and these qualities became part of his nature. On attaining to years of manhood he started forth in the business world to make his own livelihood, and succeeded in building up a reputation for integrity and fairness in all his dealings which was worth eminently more than the fortune that he finally attained.

June 4, 1842, Mr. Mallet married Miss Julia A. Mills, who was born in this city, March 2, 1823, and has been a resident here all her life. Her parents were Mathew and Mary (Stahl) Mills, who were early settlers of this city. To Mr. and Mrs. Mallet were born four children, the first of whom died in infancy unnamed. Benjamin Franklin, the only surviving child, whose birth occurred in this city, married Ella Rattenberry, and has five children. He and his family reside in West Toledo. Anna Louise, who died July 20, 1879, married Milton Dorr, and had one son, Charles A. Sherman Mallett died February 12, 1871, aged about six years.

Mrs. Mallett, who with her husband witnessed the immense changes which have taken place since Toledo was a hamlet of three or four houses, is passing her declining years in a beautiful home with luxurious and refined surroundings, her residence being at No. 3348 Cherry Street. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Mallett, who was a staunch Republican politically, was intensely public-spirited, taking an active part in political,

public, school and church affairs, and when the Civil War broke out was one of the most active citizens in Toledo in aiding to get troops. For sixteen years he occupied the position of Treasurer of Washington Township, city of Toledo, and for fifteen years that of Infirmary Director. In business life he was ever prompt and capable, and his word was considered as good as his bond; in private and social life he was regarded with affection and respect for his genial, honorable qualities.



HENRY D. GROVE, an insurance agent and Justice of the Peace of Millbury, Wood County, has been a member of the Village Council and a School Director for many years. He has served as Township Clerk, Corporation Clerk and Justice of the Peace since 1876, and has represented the Etna and Phoenix Insurance Companies since 1879.

Born near Hoosic Falls, Rensselaer County, N. Y., May 22, 1832, Mr. Grove is a son of Henry D., Sr., and Eliza (Winans) Grove, who were married in New York State. The former, a native of Saxony, Germany, was born in 1804, and received a fine college education. His father, Frederick, a wealthy man, died before Henry had arrived at manhood. The latter came to the United States about 1825, and first located in Washington County, N. Y., after which he removed to Rensselaer County, and there lived until summoned by death, February 22, 1844. He made a specialty of sheep-raising, and was the first importer of fine-wool Saxony sheep. He returned three times to Germany for new stock, and on two occasions brought over with him German shepherds, who understood the care of this particular kind of sheep, and also brought over German shepherd dogs. He rented a farm in Medina County, Ohio, and there kept a flock of four

hundred sheep, but the land was low and not adapted to this purpose, and after one hundred or more of the sheep had died, three hundred were sold at public auction for \$3,000, though the fleece was so fine that it sometimes sold for \$1 per pound. He also owned a flock of three hundred and fifty sheep in New York State, where he had a farm comprising one hundred and fifty acres. There he also raised Devonshire and Durham cattle. An energetic, progressive man, he was highly esteemed in his community. He was one of the founders of the State Agricultural Society, was an authority on matters pertaining to farming and stock-raising, and wrote articles for agricultural papers, among others the *Albany Cultivator*. His father was a wealthy man, and though an elder brother, Augustus, inherited the family estate by the law of entail, Henry, the youngest son, received a large sum of money and a number of sheep for his patrimony. Augustus, who lived and died in Saxony, and was never married, was famous as a broad-swordsman.

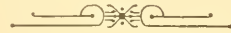
The mother of our subject, Eliza (Winans) Grove, was born in the Mohawk Valley, N. Y., and died on the old homestead, April 12, 1866. Her parents having died when she was very young, she was reared by a distant relative, Paul Cornell. Little is known of her people, but a half-sister and brother by the name of Purdy moved to Canada, where the latter established Purdy's Mills. Another half-brother was a farmer in the Catskills, and the sister became the wife of a Mr. Hiller and settled in Hudson, N. Y. Iliam and Eliza Grove had four children: Margaret, who married J. Oscar Joslyn, who conducts the old farm in Rensselaer County, where he raises fine horses, high-grade sheep and fancy poultry; Henry D., Jr., our subject; Ilse Maria, who became the wife of John Hunt, had a daughter, Harriet, and died when about twenty-four years of age; and Frederick Augustus, a commercial traveler of Toledo. Mr. and Mrs. Joslyn have two little sons, H. D. Grove and Whitman.

Until he arrived at manhood, Henry D. Grove, Jr., attended the district schools in his native county, but in his nineteenth year went to Cambridge Academy, of Washington County, for two terms,

For the next two years he kept books and clerked in a store at St. Catharines, Canada. In 1854 he went on a hunting and pleasure trip to Minnesota and the Northwest, and on returning home spent the winter. Then, with his brother Fred, he came to Ohio, in 1859. He worked on a farm and his first arrival in this county was on a hunting expedition. In the fall of 1863 he came here once more and worked in the timber. About this time he met with a great misfortune, as a tree fell upon his foot, and necessitated the amputation of that useful member, and for two years following he was unfit for work. Upon convalescing Mr. Grove clerked in a hotel at Rawsonville, Lorain County, and subsequently for a few years was a traveling salesman. In 1870 he came to Millbury, and for a couple of years clerked for Mr. Karchner and then kept books for a stove factory. For two or three years more he clerked in a store, and in 1876 was elected Township Clerk, since which time he has acted in a public capacity. His father was a Whig, but since attaining his majority our subject has affiliated with the Democracy.

April 23, 1873, Mr. Grove was married, in Elyria, Ohio, to Mary Broady, who was born in Cleveland, January 15, 1849, and lived in that city until about ten years of age. She then moved to Ompstead Falls, Ohio, where her education was completed, but about 1869 she returned to her former home in Elyria. Her parents were Samuel and Eliza Broady, the latter of whom died when Mrs. Grove was only three years of age. Samuel Broady's eldest son, Frederick, died in 1894, aged fifty years. Eliza married Seymour Fitch, and died about 1872; and Angeline was the wife of E. W. Kidney. They were all residents of Ompstead Falls. To Mr. and Mrs. Grove have been born two children, the youngest of whom, Henry D., Jr., died in infancy. Hattie D., born February 12, 1874, was educated in Millbury and Toledo. She received a teacher's certificate at a very early age, and is now pursuing that calling in the Ontario Street School, Toledo. She first taught for two months in the district and later in the village school of Millbury. She is a fine musician, for years was organist of the Millbury Methodist Church, and now sings in the choir of St. John's

Church in Toledo. Mrs. Grove has been a Sunday-school teacher in the Millbury Church for fifteen years, and is greatly loved by all who know her.



JAMES MUIR. No one, perhaps, of the old settlers of Webster Township, Wood County, did more for its upbuilding and progress than did this worthy Scotchman, who for half a century labored industriously to make a good home for his family, and was always alive to the interests of his fellow-citizens. He was one of the organizers of the township, and assisted in building the first schoolhouse and the first log church within its limits. At the time of his death, which occurred April 18, 1887, he was the owner of two hundred acres of land, which had been brought to their valuable condition mainly through his own efforts. He is now sleeping his last sleep in the cemetery of Scotch Ridge. He lived and died honored and respected by all who knew him, for his life was a most exemplary one in every respect, and his friends were legion.

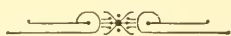
In a family of seven children, James Muir was the second in order of birth, his brothers and sisters being William, Samuel, Jane, John, Frances and Margaret, who are all living with the exception of William and Frances. The parents of this family were John and Mary (Prentice) Muir, natives of Scotland, and the former a farmer by occupation.

Like his parents, James Muir was born in Scotland, that event having occurred in July, 1811. He continued to dwell in the mother country until reaching his majority, when he concluded to try his fortunes in the New World, and in 1832 crossed the Atlantic. At first he settled in Perrysburg, Ohio, and for two or three years sailed on the Lakes. About 1837 he located on a farm in Webster Township, the one where his widow still makes her home. This tract comprised one hundred and sixty acres, which Mr. Muir bought of

the Government at \$1.25 per acre. It is located on section 5, and bears little resemblance to its condition half a century ago, when it was encumbered with thick forests, on which the axe had made little impression. Mr. Muir put up a log cabin, about 16x20 feet in size, and continued to live in this humble abode for several years. Ox-teams were employed almost exclusively in early years in hauling away logs and in general farm work. Perrysburg was the nearest trading-post, and the trip there and back consumed three days. Frequently he was obliged to go as far as Fremont to have wheat and corn ground.

On the 12th of February, 1839, James Muir and Marian Dunipace were united in marriage. Twelve children came to bless their union, and were named as follows: John, Margaret, William, James, Mary, Isabella, Francis, Susannah, Jane, Alice, Jessie, and one who died in infancy. William, Isabella, Francis and Alice are also deceased. Mary became the wife of John Hagemeyer; Susannah married Henry C. Swan; and Jessie is the wife of Charles Griner. The mother of these children is now in her seventy-eighth year and is still living on the old homestead, her last years being spent peacefully and happily, surrounded by the comforts provided by her husband and children.

In politics Mr. Muir was a strong Republican, and though he was not an office-seeker was sometimes prevailed upon to hold local positions, such as Township Trustee or School Director. He was a faithful and zealous member of the Presbyterian Church, and remained firm in the faith up to his last days.



WALLACE H. FACER erected a substantial store building in the fall of 1891 at Millbury, Wood County, and has since conducted in it a grocery and meat-market. He is an enterprising business man and is very popular among his customers and fellow-citizens. In politics he is an ardent Republican, and was elected to the position of City Marshal, serving as

such for two years to the entire satisfaction of his constituents.

The gentleman above mentioned is a son of James and Lydia M. (Davenport) Facer, who were married December 25, 1851. James Facer was a son of George and Mary (Hall) Facer, of Northamptonshire, England. Lydia M. Facer was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., December 15, 1836, being a daughter of Thompson T. and Hannah (Peters) Davenport, also natives of the Empire State. James and Lydia Facer became the parents of seven children, as follows: George, who is engaged in farming near Latchie; Dora, who died at the age of six years; Eva, who died in her fourth year; Walter, who bought and operates the old farm on section 23, Lake Township; Wallace, our subject; Cora, who married Charles Facer, a very distant cousin; and Edie.

Wallace H. Facer was born near Liverpool, in Lorain County, Ohio, November 12, 1861, and was about three years old when his parents removed to Lake Township, Wood County. Until he was sixteen years old he attended school at Millbury, working during the summers on the home farm, and he remained with his parents until reaching his majority. His first independent venture was driving a team for C. F. Chapman on his farm near Millbury. He was employed the year round, though others were laid off during the dull season, and he frequently received an increase of wages. One winter he was given \$24 a month and board, a third more than his employer ever paid to any other man. At the end of two years he began hauling logs, bowl blocks, headings, etc., for Giddings & Cumming, and also continued with that firm for about two years.

In the fall of 1887 Mr. Facer opened a meat-market in Millbury, having as a partner Nick Young. At the end of five months he purchased his partner's interest and for three months conducted the business alone. Afterward he engaged in general merchandising in the same village, but turned the management of his store over to his father when he became owner of a Toledo mill, which he operated successfully for two years and a-half. He was, however, eventually defrauded in this venture, and lost all he had put into the concern.

He then resumed the charge of his Millbury store, but in 1889 he met with another misfortune, the building being burned, though most of the stock was saved. In the fall of 1891 he put up his present store building, and has since given his attention to the management of his grocery and meat-market.

March 28, 1889, Mr. Facer married L. Stella Pittmann, who was born in Ashland, Ohio, May 3, 1873. Her parents were Benjamin and Lethie (O'Neal) Pittmann, natives of Pennsylvania and Mansfield, Ohio, respectively, and who were married in the Keystone State. Their eldest child, Martha Ann, married William Bensman, who is employed by the Smith Bridge Company; the eldest son, Charles S., is a resident of Delphos; William Franklin is employed in a paper-mill at Grand Rapids, Ohio; and Eddie, the youngest, died in infancy. In the spring of 1894 Mr. and Mrs. Facer adopted a girl baby, who died October 2, 1894, aged about six months, and on the 8th of November they took a little girl, Emma, three years of age to bring up, and have become very much attached to the little one.



MONTGOMERY A. CARNSER is a contractor and carpenter of Millbury. He has erected several large schoolhouses and a number of modern and commodious barns in Wood and adjoining counties, as well as many good residences in this locality. He bought his home place in 1882, and placed thereon the neat cottage which he now occupies. He has been a School Director and President of the Board of Education. Since the campaign of 1884, he has used his influence in favor of the Republican party, but prior to that time was a Democrat. At present he is one of the Village Councilmen.

The parents of our subject were Michael and Mary A. (Miller) Carsner, who were married in Wood County, about 1847. The father was born in 1830, in Wood County, and died April 29, 1875.

His wife, Mary A., was born January 27, 1830. Michael was the son of Samuel Carsner, a Pennsylvanian, who came to northwestern Ohio prior to 1840 and kept a hotel on the pike in early days. He moved to Iowa in 1858, and died there about ten years ago. The mother of our subject was a daughter of James and Mary (Anderson) Miller. The former died of cholera, December 5, 1848. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and became one of the early settlers of Toledo, Ohio. To Michael Carsner and wife were born five children: Matilda, who wedded Charles Link, now foreman in the Transfer Company barns in Toledo; Montgomery, of whom we write; Daniel, who died in 1864; Isabel, who lives in Toledo with her sister; and one who died in infancy in 1862, the mother's death occurring about the same time.

Montgomery A. Carsner was born where the town of Pemberville now stands, September 8, 1850, and grew to manhood in Wood County. He first attended the country schools, but afterward was a student in Toledo. About 1865 he began learning the carpenter's trade, but spent only three weeks at the business then. For the next four years he sailed on the Great Lakes, principally Huron and Erie, and was engaged in the lumber trade. In 1870 he once more took up carpentering, with John Parker, for whom he worked about a year, and then started out for himself. He was employed at this business throughout northern Ohio until 1885, when he became foreman in the stove factory of Curtis & Karchner, and held that position until the mill was removed to Tennessee. At that time he returned to his regular vocation, to which he has since devoted his energies.

August 1, 1870, Mr. Carsner married Miss Hannah Shiffert, a native of Allentown, Pa., born August 22, 1854. Her parents, Allen and Eliza (Fenstermaker) Shiffert, were natives of Pennsylvania, having been born January 29, 1826, and June 15, 1822, respectively. They are still living and are residents of Genoa, Ottawa County, Ohio. Mrs. Carsner is one of three children. Her brother, Hyman, is a farmer near Genoa, Ottawa County; and her sister, Rosa Ann, is the wife of John Bush, also a farmer of that locality.

The union of our subject and his wife has been

blessed with eight children: Allen, who died in 1888, aged sixteen years; Eliza, who is the wife of Fred Kalmbach, of Millbury; Harry, who is employed with his father; Ida May, who died in 1881; Mabel, Fayette and Orville Earl, who are attending school; and Elroy, an infant. Mrs. Carsner, who was only seven years of age when she was brought by her parents to Ohio, attended the common schools of Genoa until she was in her sixteenth year. She is now a member of the Evangelical Church of Millbury.



W. WEGMAN is the owner of a valuable farm on section 2, Freedom Township, Wood County. He is one of the old settlers of this locality, as he has made his home here for over forty years. He began his business career in a humble way, but by industry and persistent effort has increased his possessions year by year; and, being a practical farmer, he has usually met with success in his various undertakings.

The birth of our subject occurred December 29, 1814, in Germany, his parents being Daniel and Catherine (Mennert) Wegman, whose family numbered four children, two of whom never came to America. The boyhood of our subject was passed quietly on his father's farm, where he remained until he was thirty years of age. In 1851 he took passage on a sailing-vessel, the destination of which was New York City. The trip was a pleasant one and took twenty-eight days. On reaching the eastern metropolis, young Wegman remained there a week, while making plans for the future.

In October, 1851, our subject arrived in Toledo, where he lived for two weeks, and then obtained employment in Lucas County, where he remained the following winter. The next year he moved to this township, buying forty acres of land, and from that time until the present his own welfare has been intimately associated with the progress of this section. As his means afforded, he has invest-

ed in different tracts of land, and is now the owner of three hundred and six acres, most of which are under cultivation and well improved with good barns and fences.

October 31, 1844, Mr. Wegman was married, in his native land, to Catherine M. Vobbe, who was born June 2, 1824, in Germany. Eleven children came to bless this union, but only six of the number survive, namely: Angeline C., born February 2, 1848, and now the wife of Louis Deasink, a farmer near Pemberville; John W., born July 21, 1854, and now engaged in business in Toledo; Harmon, born July 11, 1857; Carl F., born February 14, 1865, and a resident of Freedom Township; Mary Julia, born November 27, 1867; and Ludwig, October 28, 1870. John F., born September 12, 1851, died at the age of twenty-four years; Catherine L., born July 19, 1861, is also deceased; and Adam, born May 19, 1860, died in infancy, as did also the youngest of the family. John W. married Emma Hoffman, by whom he has one child. Harmon chose for his wife Anna Linke; and Carl F. married Lizzie Walker, and has two children.

Mr. Wegman is an active worker in the German Lutheran Church of Pemberville, and has contributed liberally of his means to its support. In politics he is affiliated with the Democratic party. He is popular in his neighborhood on account of his uniformly fair treatment of all with whom his business or social relations bring him in contact, and is greatly esteemed by his neighbors and acquaintances.



JACOB DANIEL PHISTER became a resident of the village of Rising Sun, Wood County, December 1, 1893, at which time he bought lots and has since erected a residence. He is an enterprising business man, and has been quite successful in his various undertakings. A Republican in politics, he cast his first Presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln, at Port Royal Harbor, S. C., in 1864. He was in the Union service dur-

ing the late Civil War, in which he enlisted February 22, 1864, and served until the close. For about a year longer he assisted the Government to straighten out its affairs, and was finally discharged, June 8, 1866.

The parents of Mr. Phister were David and Charlotte (Zedeker) Phister, who were natives of Mahoning County, Ohio. After living for some years in Mahoning County, and later in Knox County, Ohio, they came to this section, in 1854. Here the father bought one hundred and sixty acres of timber-land, and after clearing a space built a log cabin. He continued to dwell here until his death, which occurred March 24, 1867, when in his sixty-ninth year. His wife died February 8, 1874, aged sixty-eight years. Their family comprised eight children: Roxie, who married Thomas Hunt, and with her husband is deceased; Lucy, widow of George Fulk, and a resident of Bowling Green; Julia, deceased, formerly the wife of Solomon Shisly; John, deceased; Mary, widow of Jerry Mackey, and a resident of Rising Sun; David, who lives in this county; Jacob D. and John.

Born in Montgomery Township, Wood County, June 15, 1844, J. D. Phister passed his boyhood on the old homestead, and obtained his education mainly during the winter terms of school held in that vicinity. He had not reached his twentieth birthday when he enlisted at Fremont in Company E, Twenty-fifth Ohio Veteran Infantry, under Captain Murray, and was sent to Sandusky City, and then to Camp Chase. At the end of six days in the latter place, young Phister returned home on a furlough of a week, and later, rejoining his regiment, was stationed successively in the following places: Columbus, Cleveland, Buffalo, Philadelphia and Washington. After spending a month in Virginia, he went to Alexandria and took passage on a steamer bound for Port Royal Harbor, S. C., where for six months he was on picket duty. Then, marching to Honey Hill, S. C., he was engaged in a fight at that point, in which they were defeated, and afterwards was engaged in another contest, with like results. For several days his forces were then under Sherman's command, and after being sent to Charleston they camped on the

island for a month and were then sent on the Camden raid. In a slight skirmish they defeated the enemy, and after accomplishing what they had undertaken returned to camp. Mr. Phister was honorably discharged at Columbus, Ohio, in the summer of 1866, and returned home, working for his father on the farm.

On the 16th of March, 1872, occurred the marriage of our subject and Rose, daughter of Conrad and Parsley (Buchtel) Shepler. The only child of this union, Charles B., was born December 1, 1876, and is still at home with his parents. They are members of the United Brethren Church, which has as its pastor Rev. Mr. Withan.



ADAM HINDS has cleared and improved a farm of eighty acres on section 8, Webster Township, Wood County, and is still making his home thereon. He is a loyal Republican, and has frequently held township offices of honor and responsibility, among others those of Trustee, Supervisor and School Director. He fought and suffered in the defense of the Old Flag during the late civil conflict, and has since been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He enlisted at the beginning of the war, and was discharged at its close, July 24, 1865, just four years less than one month from the date of entering the service.

The father of our subject, David Hinds, was born in Vermont, as was also his wife, who before her marriage was Philana McCarroll. Their family comprised fifteen children, as follows: Margaret, David, John, Betsy, Lydia, Daniel, Eliza, Adam, William, Martin, Margaret, Deborah, Lavinia, Philander, and one who died in infancy. Of this large family but three now survive, those besides our subject being John, a farmer of Barry County, Mich., and Lavinia, widow of Addison Loomis, and now a resident of Cleveland, Ohio. The father of this family, who was a soldier in the War of 1812, took part in the battle of Plattsburgh,

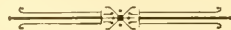
and fought under Commodore Perry, being wounded by a minie-ball. His life occupation was that of farming, and this he successfully followed in his native state, in New York and in Ohio. He came to the Buckeye State in 1814, but passed his last years in Barry County, Mich., where he died in 1872, when in his seventy-fifth year.

Adam Hinds was born in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., May 3, 1831, and was reared to farm labor. When seven years old he removed to Jefferson County, N. Y., and in the fall of 1844 came with his parents to this state. In 1845 he went to Michigan, and continued to live there for three years. Since he reached his eighteenth year he has been independent and self-sustaining. In 1852 he came to Wood County and purchased eighty acres of wild land on section 8, Webster Township. He erected a plank shanty, and with energy set to work to clear the land from the thick forests with which it was covered.

February 10, 1851, Mr. Hinds married Clarinda Van Gilder, by whom he had two children, Edward N. and Charles. The present wife of our subject was before her marriage Miss Caroline Stevens, their union being celebrated January 2, 1866. Mrs. Hinds was born in Delaware County, Ohio, February 22, 1839, and in 1865 came to Wood County. Three children came to bless their home. Fred married Daisy Smith and lives in Webster Township; Ralph S. and Earl are still living with their parents.

August 24, 1861, Adam Hinds enlisted as a private in Company K, Twenty-first Ohio Infantry, being mustered in at Findlay. He was sent to Camp Dennison, and his first engagement was that of Ivy Mountain. Few soldiers from this part of the state took part in more noted battles or more important campaigns, and among others in which he was actively concerned we mention the following: Nashville, Huntsville (Ala.), Stone River, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Mission Ridge, Resaca, Dallas, Jonesboro, Savannah, Bentonville, Kennesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek and New Hope Church. While on picket duty in North Carolina a rebel dressed in Federal uniform rode up to within eight paces of him and fired a revolver, the bullet striking Mr. Hinds above the left eye. This

memento of war days he still carries, as it has never been deemed wise to extract it. He was discharged at the close of the war with the rank of Corporal.



ALANKIN BRIDGE, of West Toledo, has been a resident of this place only three years, but for over two decades was numbered among the best citizens and business men of Toledo. Since 1884 he has been living a retired life, enjoying the competence which his previous years of industry and energetic effort provided. He had many of the experiences and privations of life on the frontier in his boyhood, and his education was acquired in the old-fashioned subscription schools.

John A. Bridge, our subject's father, was born in Holland, but crossed the Atlantic when only eleven years of age. He was married in New York State to Betsey A. Chamberlin, and in 1825 moved to Ohio with his family. The trip was made by way of the Lakes, and on the way they stopped at Cleveland, then a small village. Near Lorain Mr. Bridge took up eighty acres of Government land, paying therefor \$5 per acre. The land was covered with heavy timber, which he cleared, and on it erected a small log cabin of one room, which he made his home for many years. He died in Michigan in 1880.

Alankin Bridge is one of seven sons and three daughters, and was born in Wayne County, N. Y., near the village of Lyons, July 25, 1821. When only eight years old he began carrying the mail from Elyria to Wooster, a distance of some sixty miles. It took about three days to make the round trip through the woods on horseback. At the end of a year and a-half he was transferred to the route from Elyria to Cuyahoga Falls, fifty-six miles. When about fourteen years of age he began learning the ship-builder's trade, and served as an apprentice for five years, at the end of which time he was given the position of foreman over a gang of

men, and held the place until 1861. He then moved to Wauseon, Ohio, where he was engaged in the undertaking and furniture business for ten years. For the next six years he was in the same line of trade at Napoleon, Ohio, and from 1877 until 1884 he conducted an undertaking business in Toledo.

September 2, 1846, Mr. Bridge married Caroline L., daughter of Warren and Polly (Plant) Leet. She was born in New York State, October 8, 1830, and has become the mother of two children: Ira, who is married and lives in Detroit; and Mary A., who became the wife of George Graves, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who was a druggist by occupation, but died April 28, 1889. His wife survived him until June 3, 1893, when she departed this life, leaving one child, Thomas, born May 15, 1880. Ira married Miss Julia Gloyd, of Detroit.

For thirty-five years Mr. Bridge has been a member of the Masonic order, and on questions of political moment he is always to be found on the side of the Republican party.



JAMES ANDERSON YOUNG has been manager of the Toledo branch of the New York Life Insurance Company since April, 1891, his territory covering one-fourth of the state of Ohio. Since his connection with the company, he has greatly increased the volume of their business in northwestern Ohio. The New York Life Insurance Company was organized in 1843, and embarked on its successful career two years later, and now has the reputation of being one of the stanchest and most reliable companies in the United States.

The birth of James A. Young occurred December 1, 1849, in Waveland, Montgomery County, Ind., he being the fifth of eight children, six of whom are living. The parents were John Bryant and Martha Woods (Galey) Young. John B. Young was born in Kentucky, and was a son of Thomas Young, who was of Scotch descent.

The boyhood of James A. Young was passed on

his father's farm in Fountain County, Ind., where the family removed when he was four years of age. He received the advantages of a district-school education, and was moreover assisted in his studies by his father, who was a man of large intellectual attainments, and had been a teacher for a number of years. At the early age of fifteen years, our subject began teaching in country schools, and was thus occupied during the winter months for several years, at the same time continuing his private studies. He made good progress and entered the Freshman class of De Pauw University at Greencastle, Ind., at the age of nineteen.

After one year in college, Mr. Young was made Principal of the Covington (Ind.) schools, in 1871. In 1873 he was elected County Superintendent of Schools for a term of two years. During this time, he graded the country schools so effectively, that he was appointed by the State Board of Education to prepare a plan for grading the country schools of the state. His system was adopted by a state convention of County Superintendents in 1875, and has since been in use throughout the state of Indiana.

In 1875 our subject removed to Indianapolis, and two years later entered Butler University as a student, where he graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1879, and received the degree of A. M. by examination and thesis in 1880. He was made Tutor in Ancient History immediately after entering Butler University, and held the position until he graduated. He was made Professor of History in that institution in 1880, but resigned the same in 1882, accepting a position with D. Appleton & Co., in their cyclopedia department. Early in 1887 Mr. Young resigned this position and became city agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, in the city of Cleveland, and remained with that company until 1889, when he transferred his allegiance to the New York Life, as superintendent of agents for northern Ohio. On the 7th of April, 1891, he located in Toledo as manager for northwestern Ohio.

In 1892 Mr. Young started an agitation against the wasteful and harmful methods of charity work as done throughout the city of Toledo. He point-

ed out the fact that Toledo was almost a paradise for the tramp and professional beggar. So much had the sentiment changed through his efforts, that in 1893 he induced the Humane Society, through the Hon. J. M. Brown, the President, to change its articles of incorporation, and establish a Department of Associated Charities. The active work of the department did not begin until December of that year; but its efficiency was not surpassed in the United States during the winter of 1893-94.

It was through Mr. Young's activity and knowledge of the system, assisted by his wife, that every department of the associated charity work was organized, and achieved such signal success in one year that it was known throughout the country. The extraordinary relief given that winter to some ten thousand people was the joint work of the Humane Society and a committee of citizens, to whom all possible praise is due. But the system which goes on caring for those that have made a failure in life, lifting them up, rekindling hope and self-respect, putting them in the way of helping themselves and stimulating them to renewed effort, is due to our subject's sacrifice of time and personal comfort.

Mr. Young is an active member of the Ohio State Conference of Charities and Correction, and is now President of that body. He is a student of social questions, and is active in all movements that look to the progress of the race, bettering the condition of the laboring classes, rescuing children from pauperism, clean political methods and reform, and economy in civil administration. He was one of the charter members of the New Chamber of Commerce, and has enthusiastic faith in the future of Toledo.

In October, 1887, Mr. Young was married to Miss Marie Le Monde, of Indianapolis, a lady of superior attainments and culture. She is an enthusiastic student of social and ethical questions, and co-operates with her husband in his studies as well as his benevolent work. They are both members of the First Congregational Church, and regular attendants at church services.

Mr. Young is a close student and has done a good deal of literary work for newspapers and

magazines, having been admitted to the pages of several of our best magazines, as well as those of the "Edinburgh Review." He is also a member of the Toledo Club, and helped to organize the Round Table Club, a group of the brightest men in the city, and is active in all its deliberations.



ISAAC WARD, one of the sterling old pioneers of Wood County, came here as early as 1843, and since that time has been identified with its upbuilding and development. In 1853 he purchased the farm where he now lives, comprising eighty acres on section 25, Center Township. He is a good Republican, and has filled a number of local offices of responsibility and trust. His original eighty acres have been increased by subsequent purchase to one hundred and sixty acres, on which may be found substantial improvements.

Mr. Ward was born in Perry County, Ohio, March 7, 1827, and is one of seven children, whose parents were Amos and Polly (Shoop) Ward. The other living children are John, Eliza, Lewis and Sarah; and those who have passed from this life are Harriet and Hiram. Mr. and Mrs. Ward, who were natives of Maryland and Pennsylvania, respectively, removed to Perry County, Ohio, at a very early day; later, in 1834, going to Sandusky County. Locating in what is now Washington Township, on a one hundred and sixty acre tract of Government land, Mr. Ward erected a log cabin, and for two years industriously worked at clearing away the timber. At the end of that period he went to Ottawa County and took up one hundred and sixty acres of Government land, eight miles north of where Port Clinton now stands. His death occurred on this farm, some two or three years subsequently.

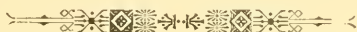
At the time of his father's demise Isaac Ward was only seven years of age, and when he was ten years old his mother and family returned to the old homestead in Sandusky County, about ten

acres of which his father had cleared before going to Ottawa County. When he was sixteen years of age, Isaac Ward left home to make his own livelihood, and, coming to this county, worked for farmers at \$8 per month. In the winter of 1843, in company with his brother Hiram, he started on horseback for Iowa, and there rented a farm a mile and a-half distant from Iowa City for one year. He raised a crop of corn, which he sold for ten cents a bushel. While living in Iowa, which he did for two years, it was admitted to the sisterhood of states. In the spring of 1845 he started for Wisconsin alone and on foot, and when he reached Plattsville obtained work on a farm at \$10 per month. An idea of the then thinly settled condition of Iowa may be formed, when we state that in the entire distance between Iowa City and Dubuque the youth passed only one house. On terminating his engagement near Plattsville, he worked for a year at Mineral Point, Wis., after which he rented a farm, which he operated for the following year. His next business was that of hauling lead ore and doing general teaming. He then started for the pineries of Wisconsin on foot from Mineral Point, and after proceeding a distance of about one hundred miles, found work in a sawmill at Big Bull Falls. After a time he put up a shanty and engaged in logging, taking his pay for his winter's work in logs, which he rafted down the river and sold. He then proceeded on foot to Mineral Point, and thence took the stage to Milwaukee. From that city he proceeded by the Lakes to Sandusky County, and not long afterward came to this county. Settling in Freedom Township, he engaged in farming for about three years, and then settled on the homestead where he now lives, and which he has since been engaged in cultivating.

August 10, 1850, Mr. Ward married Rosanna Lance, who was born in Turbot Township, Northumberland County, Pa., October 5, 1834. The following children have been born of this union: Hiram, Isaac, Lemuel, Julia, Emma, John E., Lewis A., Elsie E., Celesta, Anna S., Sarah M., Laura L., William L., Nellie O., and one who died unnamed. Annie B. and William are also deceased.

The first school that Mr. Ward attended was

held in a small log cabin, three miles distant from his father's home. It was run on the subscription system, and the benches, desks and other appointments were of the most primitive kind, being rudely carved from slabs. When Mr. Ward first came to live on his farm, it was thickly covered with forests, and he was obliged to cut down several trees in order to clear a space in which to erect a cabin. His farm now bears little resemblance to the one of former years, for he has cleared the main portion of it and has erected commodious and substantial buildings. The logs, after being cut, were hauled away by ox-team. For ten years he was Trustee of this township, and has helped in many practical ways to advance the interests of this community. In politics he is a Republican, and in former years was a Whig. He appreciates the advantages of a good education, and is always on the side of movements which have for their object the advancement of the school system. For several years he served as School Director.



WILLIAM T. RYAN, who is one of the well known officials of Toledo, and is at present serving as Street Commissioner, was born in the city of Detroit, Mich., in February, 1840. He is the son of John and Catherine R. (Merrick) Ryan, both of whom were born and reared in Dublin, Ireland. After their marriage, they crossed the ocean and came to the United States by way of Canada, settling in Detroit, Mich.

When William T. was a child of five years, his parents removed to Wayne, Mich., at which place he attended the common schools and remained until attaining his twentieth year. For a time afterward he conducted his studies in a private school. On coming to Toledo in 1862, he secured a situation as salesman, and continued in that capacity until shortly before the close of the Civil War. In February, 1865, he aided in recruiting

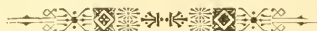
Company B, and on its organization was chosen First Lieutenant. The company was attached to the One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Ohio Infantry, Col. H. D. Kingsbury commanding. He was assigned with his regiment to garrison duty on the Atlantic Coast, and afterward was sent to the state of Alabama, being stationed at different points. After having served about eight months he was discharged, in October, 1865, at the close of the Rebellion. In July of the same year, he had been appointed Adjutant, and later was promoted to be Captain of Company E in the same regiment, in which rank he served until the expiration of his term of service.

Returning to Toledo, Mr. Ryan has since made this city his home, though often called to other places in the interest of his business. He was engaged for a time as contractor on the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan Railroad, also on the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad, and the Ohio Central, at one time known as the Findlay Branch Railroad. In March, 1893, he was appointed Street Commissioner to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Henry Bower. At the expiration of the term, in April of the following year, he was elected to the office for a term of two years. In the discharge of the duties of his position he is remarkably efficient and energetic, and the excellent condition of the streets, alleys, sewers and sidewalks may be attributed largely to his close supervision of his work.

The marriage of Mr. Ryan to Miss Amelia, daughter of John Kirk, took place in 1865. They make their home at No. 710 Fourth Street, East Side, where they entertain with pleasant hospitality all who come within their doors. Their children, four in number, are named Mary A., Alice, George E. and Fred. The influence of the family is felt for good in the community, and they are prominent in society, where they are respected for their refinement, culture and cordiality of manner.

Mr. Ryan is a good citizen, loyal to the interests of the Government, and anxious that the best measures should be adopted for the advancement of the community in which he resides. The Republican platform embodies his political ideas, and

he participates actively in public affairs, showing an intelligent interest in and zeal for the success of his party. In the Grand Army he is quite prominent, and holds membership in Ford Post No. 14, G. A. R.



MALCOLM H. MURRAY, Secretary, Treasurer and manager of the Bradner Supply Company, and one of the most successful young business men of this place, is a native of Pennsylvania. He was born in Westmoreland County, October 18, 1864, and is the son of John M. Murray, a native of Maryland, who, removing from that state to Pennsylvania, gained prominence as a successful merchant.

At a very early age the subject of this notice developed the traits of industry and energy that afterward became prominent factors in securing his financial success. When a mere lad he became a newsboy. Afterward he learned telegraphy, which he followed for three years or more. His education had been limited to the common schools, with the exception of a course of study in a business college; but, while his advantages were few, he made the most of such opportunities as came to him, and in that way gained a broad fund of information upon practical subjects.

When seventeen years of age, Mr. Murray became interested in the oil business in the fields of Pennsylvania, and from that time to the present he has been engaged in that industry, his operations extending over Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. At this writing his most extensive interests are in Ohio and Indiana. He is identified with H. S. Smith, one of the large and successful operators in the field, and with whom he first started out in the oil business. They own a large number of wells, from which they receive profitable returns.

January 1, 1894, Mr. Murray purchased an interest in the Bradner Supply Company, an extensive corporation that is engaged in manufacturing

and furnishing supplies for all the oil-fields in this locality. Of this company he is manager, Secretary and Treasurer, and its success is largely attributable to his perseverance, judgment and sagacity. He is conceded to be one of the most thorough and pushing business men in the Ohio oil-fields, and through his shrewdness and exercise of good judgment is rapidly making a fortune.

While his private business concerns have demanded the principal share of his time and thought, Mr. Murray is always willing to assist in matters of a public nature, if convinced that they will prove helpful to the people. Socially he is a Chapter Mason and active in the work of the fraternity. In his religious belief he is a Methodist and takes a prominent part in the enterprises originated and fostered by his congregation. The success which he has already attained is especially remarkable when we consider that he started without capital, and that he is yet scarcely in the prime of life. Without doubt the succeeding years will bring him increased usefulness, success and prominence.



ALFRED A. STUMP, Mayor of Bradner, and one of the wealthy and enterprising young business men of the place, has been a life-long resident of Wood County, and was born on a farm near Mill Grove, April 13, 1862. His father, Noah E., also a native of Wood County, enlisted in the Union army at the opening of the Rebellion and served for four years, being Orderly Sergeant of Company E, Twenty-fifth Ohio Infantry. During his service he lost the use of his right arm, and died in 1868 from the results of his long and hard service in the cause of his country. He had three brothers, John, Allen and William, all of whom were soldiers in the Twenty-fifth Regiment.

The paternal grandparents of Mr. Stump were natives of Pennsylvania, and pioneers of Wood County. His mother, Hannah (Schofstall) Stump,

was born in Pennsylvania, and at an early age came to Ohio with her parents. After the death of our subject's father, she became the wife of D. L. Thomas, and now lives in Petoskey, Mich. By her first marriage she had three sons, the eldest of whom, George F., died at the age of sixteen years. The youngest son, Charles, is engaged in agricultural pursuits, making his home on a farm near Bradner.

At the time of his father's death, the subject of this notice was a child of six years. In early boyhood he did not have many advantages, but was enabled to secure a common-school education, and in the years that have since followed his knowledge has been broadened by a systematic course of reading, so that he now possesses a broad fund of information upon all topics of general importance. Arriving at man's estate, he selected for his life occupation the calling of a farmer, and to this he has since devoted his attention, though not to the exclusion of other business interests. In the fall of 1892 he moved into the village of Bradner, where he had previously built the finest residence in the place. He still continues, however, to operate his farm one mile north of the town.

Upon attaining his majority, Mr. Stump began to vote for the men and measures of the Republican party, to which he had previously given his allegiance. He has since seen no reasons for changing his views, and believes now, as he has always done, that the welfare of the Government will be best promoted by the adoption of Republican principles. For six years he served as Trustee of his township. In the spring of 1894 he was the successful candidate of the Republican party for Mayor of Bradner, in which capacity he is now serving. A capable and thorough official, he commands the respect of all the people of the place, and as Mayor his services have proved satisfactory, not only to his own party, but also to those of opposite belief.

January 14, 1886, Mr. Stump was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Hyter, the accomplished daughter of A. Hyter, a wealthy farmer and oil operator, residing in Bradner. They have three bright and interesting boys, Clayton, Walter and Clare, to whom will be given the best advantages

possible, and who, under the judicious training of their parents, will be fitted for positions of honor and usefulness in the business world. Socially Mr. Stump is identified with the Knights of Pythias, and is Past Chancellor of his lodge.



THOMAS R. COOK. Of the solid and prosperous business men and officials of Toledo, none have a higher place among the people than the gentleman named, who is filling the responsible position of Superintendent of the Toledo Water Works. Far-seeing, discreet, prudent, and with considerable executive ability, he is well qualified to take the lead in matters of finance or local government. He is a progressive and public-spirited man, ready and anxious to do all that is for the advancement of the people and the advantage of the city. As such, he is worthy of representation in a volume dedicated to the prominent men of the place.

In regard to the ancestral history of our subject, we find that he is a member of a family long established in New England. His father, Thomas, was born in Vermont and grew to manhood at his native place near the shores of Lake Champlain. In an early day he removed to Michigan and settled in Calhoun County, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. He died in 1859, at the age of fifty-six, having been born in 1803. His wife, who died three years prior to his demise, was in maidenhood Fannie Cate, and was, like himself, of Eastern birth.

Five sons and five daughters comprised the family of Thomas Cook, and of this number three sons and three daughters are now living. Thomas R., the youngest of the family, was born in Marshall, Calhoun County, Mich., November 13, 1852, and gained the rudiments of his education in the public schools of his native town. Later he supplemented the information there obtained by an academical education, after which he spent two years

in Webster City, Iowa. Returning to Indiana, where he had previously attended school, he entered the employ of the Big Four Railroad, with headquarters at LaFayette, where he remained several years. He was at first employed in the shops at that place, and afterward became a locomotive engineer.

After leaving the employ of the Big Four, Mr. Cook obtained a position with the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company. In 1880 he came to Toledo, Ohio, and here received the appointment of assistant master mechanic on the Ohio Central Railroad, which position he filled for thirteen years. Upon the organization of the Board of Fire Commissioners, he was one of the first members appointed, and served in that capacity for two years. He was then appointed chief of the fire department, but declined to accept the position. The position of Superintendent of the Toledo Water Works, which he now holds, became his by appointment in 1894, and he has since filled it in a manner indicative of his superior ability. In addition to other interests, he is now serving as Vice-President of the Phoenix Building and Loan Company, having held that office since the organization of the enterprise.

A very important event in the life of our subject was his union in marriage, October 7, 1878, with Miss Mary L. Balfe, the daughter of George Balfe, of LaFayette, Ind. They are the parents of two children. Their daughter, Velma G., is a student in the high school and a bright and accomplished girl, who is very popular among her circle of acquaintances. Their only son, Thomas Clair, is also conducting his studies in the Toledo schools, where he is being fitted for the active and successful discharge of such duties as the future years may bring him.

Socially Mr. Cook is a member of the Knights of Pythias organization, and fills the position of Past Chancellor of Charles Sumner Lodge. He is also connected with the National Union. He is well known in Toledo, being a genial, affable man, whose interests and sympathies are with his fellow-men. Throughout life he has been a thorough and systematic reader, and has largely broadened his views of men and things through access

to books and papers. A Republican in his political faith, he has the greatest faith in the future prosperity of the country under the execution of the laws as enacted by his party. In its declarations, it has embodied the political principles in which he believes, and he casts his vote for the candidates of that organization. During local campaigns he is active in promoting the success of his friends, and if they win the victory no one is more pleased than he. The duties pertaining to his position he has discharged with judgment and tact, so that the people of the city feel great confidence in his practical ability. He and his wife have a pleasant home at No. 1302 Oak Street, and are highly honored in the city where they make their home.



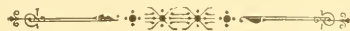
WILLIAM V. McMACKEN, Treasurer of the county of Lucas, and also City Treasurer of Toledo, was born in New York City, February 11, 1857. He is a son of Ezekiel V. and Anna C. (Smith) McMaken, natives of Butler County, Ohio, and Connecticut, respectively. When his father was thirteen years old the family moved to Ft. Wayne, Ind. After his marriage he went to New York City, where he was engaged in business for twenty-two years, and thence, in 1864, he removed to Toledo. Here he embarked in the mercantile business, and also, under the administration of President Grant, served as Postmaster from 1870 to 1874. He continued to make his home in Toledo until his death, in November, 1889. The widowed mother, who survives her husband, makes her home in this city.

The parental family consisted of three children, of whom William V. is the second in order of birth, and he and Kate M. are the only survivors. His childhood up to seven years was passed in New York City, whence in 1864 he was brought by his parents to Toledo. His education was obtained principally in the schools of Toledo, and he was graduated from the high school of this city in 1874. Upon starting out for himself, he was for

several years employed as a clerk for different firms. In 1886 he was elected County Recorder for a term of three years, at the expiration of which time he was re-elected to the office.

On retiring from this position, Mr. McMaken formed a partnership with Charles Fox, under the firm name of Fox & McMaken, and engaged in the real-estate and commission business. In November, 1893, the people chose him to represent them in the office of County Treasurer, the duties of which he assumed September 13, 1894. By virtue of this office, he also became City Treasurer of Toledo. As an official, he is careful, energetic and discriminating, a man of irreproachable honor and unswerving fidelity to the interests of his fellow-citizens.

On the 31st of October, 1883, occurred the marriage of Mr. McMaken and Miss Georgie, daughter of Charles M. Dorr, ex-Mayor of the city of Toledo, and one of the pioneers and prominent men of the place. In his political preferences Mr. McMaken is a firm champion of the principles advocated by the Republican party, and is one of the leaders of that organization in the city. Socially he is a member of Sanford L. Collins Lodge No. 396, F. & A. M., and is also identified with the chapter, council and commandery, and has attained to the Thirty-second Degree in Masonry. He is also connected with the Order of Elks. For the past sixteen years he has held a commission as Captain of the Toledo Cadets of the Ohio National Guards. As a citizen, he takes a great interest in everything pertaining to the progress of Toledo, and every measure calculated to promote the prosperity of the people receives his hearty and enthusiastic support.



ROBERT RAITZ is engaged in the plumbing, steam and gas fitting business at No. 633 St. Clair Street, Toledo, where he has a large establishment, equipped with a complete line of supplies, including everything pertaining to the business. He is the leading plumber of the

city, and is thoroughly informed concerning every detail connected with the business. Among others engaged in the occupation he occupies an influential place, and at the present time is filling the position of President of the Master Plumbers' Association of the State of Ohio, to which he was elected in 1893, at the time of the convention of that organization in Toledo.

In Messin, Switzerland, the subject of this notice was born March 18, 1846. In 1853 he was brought to America by his parents, Benjamin and Anna (Mosher) Raitz, the family arriving in New York in March of that year. They went at once to Rochester, N. Y., where, however, they spent but a short time. The following year (1854), they came to Toledo, where the father engaged in the butchering business for a few months. While yet in the prime of life, at the age of forty-two years, he passed from earth, in 1855. His widow survived for more than twenty years afterward, her death occurring in 1876.

The next to the eldest among four children, the subject of this sketch has spent his life, with the exception of the first eight years, in the city where he still resides. Here he attended the common schools, laying the foundation for the knowledge he afterward acquired in practical business affairs. In 1861, under H. J. Williams, he began to learn the plumber's trade, and followed that business, working for other people until, in 1880, he opened a shop upon his own responsibility, and has since conducted an extensive business as a plumber and steam and gas fitter. During the busy season he gives employment to forty-five or fifty men, and even during the dull months usually has twelve men under him. For about twelve years he was associated with John P. Lawrence, the firm title being Raitz & Lawrence, but subsequently he bought out his partner's interest.

The first marriage of Mr. Raitz occurred in 1871, at which time he was united with Miss Annie, daughter of Frederick Houk, of Edgerton, Ohio. This lady died in 1880, leaving a daughter, Jessie L., who is the wife of John Scheuerman. The lady who now presides over the home of Mr. Raitz, at No. 2450 Cherry Street, is Theresa, a sister of his first wife, and a lady whose amiable disposition

has won for her the esteem of a large circle of friends. She is the mother of one child, a daughter, May A.

A Republican in his political views, Mr. Raitz has been active in public matters, and is one of the leaders of his political organization. For four years he represented the Seventh Ward in the City Council, having been elected to that position upon the Republican ticket. Socially he is a member of Maumee Valley Lodge No. 515, I. O. O. F., and for the past twenty years has been a member of the encampment.

To have the esteem of others, and especially of one's most intimate acquaintances, is worth much, and to gain it is a worthy ambition for any man. It may with truth be said that Mr. Raitz has attained this desideratum, as he is well spoken of by all who know him, and is a man who has gained a high place in the regard of his acquaintances.



JAMES G. KANEY. A good citizen is ready to serve his country both in peace and war, and he does it alike whether upon the battlefield or in pursuing his usual occupation, and by a life of integrity and industry, helping to build up the social and industrial interests of the city in which he lives. A life thus spent is of benefit to all, and creates a sentiment in behalf of both upright living and patriotic devotion. Among the citizens of Toledo none are more highly respected for the record they have made both, in peace and war, than the subject of the accompanying notice, who is filling the responsible position of First Assistant City Civil Engineer.

The family of which Mr. Kaney is a member consisted of twelve children who attained years of maturity, he being the fifth of the number. Their parents were Seraphen and Hannah (Jackson) Kaney, the former of whom was a salt manufacturer in Pennsylvania. It was during the residence of the family in Tarentum, Pa., that James

G. was born, August 1, 1843. His father, realizing the benefit of a good education, was desirous that he should have every possible advantage in order to prepare for the active duties of life. At the completion of his public-school studies, and a short attendance at a private school, he took a commercial course in Pittsburg.

When less than twenty years of age, inspired with the ardor of youth to a patriotic devotion to the Union, Mr. Kaney enlisted with Company F, One Hundred and Twenty-third Pennsylvania Infantry, Col. J. B. Clark commanding the regiment. He was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, Fifth Army Corps. Among the engagements in which he participated were those of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Antietam and Gettysburg, and he also took part in many minor battles where the danger was equally great, though the results were not so important. At the battle of Antietam he was severely wounded by a gun-shot in the knee.

Upon being honorably discharged from the army, Mr. Kaney returned home, and as soon as restored to health, proceeded to Michigan, stopping in Port Huron, which was then in the midst of its great oil excitement. However, he did not tarry there long, but in 1867 came to Toledo and engaged in the hotel business. In 1878 he was appointed assistant engineer of the Maumee & Toledo (now the Clover Leaf) Railroad, and remained with that company for three years. In 1881 he resigned in order to accept the position of chief engineer of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, also of the Belt Railroad. He continued to serve in that capacity, his work giving the utmost satisfaction to his superior officers, until 1888, when he transferred his interests to the Tiffin & Fremont Railroad, of which he became chief engineer. In 1892 he accepted the position of assistant engineer of the city of Toledo, which he has since held. In the occupation to which he has devoted all his active life, he is an expert, and his opinion is deferred to in all matters relating to engineering.

The marriage of Mr. Kaney with Miss Ella F. Ketcham was celebrated in 1869. The lady is the daughter of Cornelius Ketcham, of Norwalk, Ohio. As might be expected, Mr. Kaney is interested in

Grand Army affairs. He belongs to Forsyth Post No. 15, in the affairs of which he takes an interest. Through his industry and executive ability he has become the owner of valuable property, including his residence at No. 225 Nineteenth Street.



PAUL RAYMOND. A man who has the well-being of his community at heart, whether it be in a humble or prominent way, always commands the respect of the people with whom he is brought in contact. Doubtless there are few of the citizens of Toledo who have taken a greater pride in its development than has Mr. Raymond, and though he has attained an age beyond the usual limit of business activity, he still conducts a real-estate business and aids in promoting the progress of the place. Through his successful ventures he has become more than ordinarily prosperous, and has gained a place among the wealthy citizens of his city.

October 18, 1810, was the natal day of Mr. Raymond, and Swanzey, Cheshire County, N. H., the place of his birth. He is a son of Dr. Paul and Sarah (Walker) Raymond, natives of Massachusetts. His father, who engaged in the practice of medicine in New Hampshire, died when our subject was only three years old. The latter continued to reside with his mother in Swanzey until he was five years old, when they went to Vermont, and the days of his boyhood and youth were passed in the Green Mountain State, where he attended the common schools. At the age of seventeen years he left the farm and became a clerk in a country store, where he worked for some time, economically saving his earnings.

Resolving to seek a home in the new and fertile

West, Mr. Raymond went to Michigan in 1834, and stopped for some months in Detroit. From there he went to Adrian, in the same state, where he engaged in the wholesale and retail drug business for about ten years, after which he embarked in farm pursuits in Lenawee County, where he remained for about fifteen years. In 1866 he came to Toledo and opened a hardware store, and also engaged in the real-estate business, but after about four years sold out the hardware business and gave most of his attention to his real-estate affairs. He owns about two hundred acres of valuable land, most of it near the corporate limits of the city, and has platted what is known as Raymond's Addition, from which a number of lots have been sold. He is also the owner of real estate in Jackson, Mich.

The lady who became the wife of Mr. Raymond January 27, 1844, was Miss Harriet, daughter of Dr. Southworth, of Allen Springs, N. Y. Mrs. Raymond was born April 22, 1824. The children born to herself and husband are: Erwin P., who is engaged in the practice of law at Toledo, occupying an office at No. 18 Law Building; Louise and Anna, who are at home; Josephine, who is the wife of Dr. Louis W. Heydrich, of this city; and Andrew, also a resident of Toledo. The family residence is situated at No. 204 West Lafayette Street.

Throughout his long and useful life Mr. Raymond has maintained the principles of integrity and honor that were characteristic of him in his earlier years. Realizing that it is not only the amount that is earned, but also that which is spent, that determines whether or not a man will achieve success, he made it a rule in youth to save all that was possible out of his salary. He was thus enabled to embark in business for himself, when he followed the same habits of economy and prudence that had hitherto been among his chief characteristics. His frugality brought the desired result, and now in his declining years he is able to surround his family with all the luxuries that wealth can secure. In a pleasant home, beyond the reach of want, he is passing the twilight years of his life, fortified against adversity and surrounded by all the comforts he secured during the active business period of his life. He has always been intelligently in-

terested in public questions, and gives his support to the principles outlined in the platform of the Democratic party.



PROF. HARRY C. ADAMS, a well known and successful educator, is Principal of the Central High School of Toledo. He has held his present responsible position since 1886, during which time he has greatly systematized and perfected the course of study and instruction in the high school.

Professor Adams is a native of Huron County, Ohio, his birth having occurred December 24, 1860. His parents were Lyman and Samantha (Wortman) Adams, the former a native of New York State, while the latter was born in Ohio. Lyman Adams was of English descent, and was the son of Elijah Adams, who removed from Massachusetts to Vermont, and later became a resident of New York State.

H. C. Adams is one of five children, his two brothers and two sisters being as follows: Albert M., Charles J., Carrie and Jennie. He received a good common-school education and prepared for college at Monroeville, Ohio. Later he entered the Ohio University at Athens, from which he graduated in the Class of '81. He then began his career as a teacher at Monroeville, where he had charge of the grammar school. Afterwards he was promoted to the principalship of the high school at Napoleon, Ohio. Coming to Toledo in 1883, he took a similar post at the Webster Grammar School. Under his direction pupils do thorough and first-class work, a fact which is recognized by many of the leading colleges of the state and country. The enrolled attendance of the pupils at the Central High School is over five hundred, and the Principal is assisted by twelve teachers.

Professor Adams is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Public Library, and is connected with several of its committees. He is also a prom-

inent and active member of the Round Table Club, and is a personal friend of the great historian and lecturer, John Fiske, whom he was influential in getting to deliver a number of his popular lectures before the Toledo public in 1892-93.

In December, 1883, Professor Adams married Miss Addie McWilliams, a talented and accomplished young lady of Napoleon, this state, and a daughter of Charles McWilliams, an old resident of that place. A son and daughter have been born to our subject and wife, and are called, respectively, Robert L. and Laura. The home of the Adams family is at No. 2258 Parkwood Avenue. In questions of political moment Mr. Adams is always to be found on the side of the Republican party. In March, 1895, he was admitted to the Bar, and will shortly enter actively into the practice of the legal profession, a step which will cause regret to the many friends of education in this vicinity.



HENRY PHILIPPS, one of the worthy German-American citizens of Toledo, is President of the Henry Philipps Seed and Implement Company, which commands a trade of immense proportions. He is a leading Republican in politics, and for two years was a member of the City Council. He embarked in his present enterprise in 1880, at No. 150 St. Clair Street, and when he found that his increasing trade would necessitate larger quarters he removed to his present location, Nos. 115 and 117 St. Clair Street. Here he has a building 40x120 feet, three stories and basement in height. His sales extend to many states in the Northwest, and to all the Central States, including West Virginia.

The parents of Henry Philipps were Christian and Margaret (Bake) Philipps, who lived and died in Germany. Our subject, who is the youngest of seven children, was born in Brunswick, May 3, 1828. In the schools of his native land he obtained a good knowledge of the English and

French language, as well as of his mother tongue. In March, 1849, he embarked in the sailing-vessel "Meta," and at the end of forty-two days arrived in New York City, from where he proceeded by rail to Buffalo, where he took a steamship bound for Toledo.

The first year after reaching this locality, Mr. Philipps engaged in farming, after which he became a clerk in a general store, and in 1852 embarked in business on his own account, selling farm implements, seeds, etc. Three years later he entered into partnership with Albert Heufer, under the firm name of the Henry Philipps Company, and this connection was in existence for four years. A hardware stock, including a wholesale and retail cutlery department, was added in 1854, and in 1859 Mr. Philipps bought out his partner's interest. About 1870 he divided his business into special departments, having his hardware branch on Summit Street, and the seed and implement store on St. Clair Street. The latter he sold out in the spring of 1872, but continued his hardware business for three years. In 1880 he re-embarked in the seed and implement business, and has been very successful. For some years he was a stockholder in the Northern National Bank. He was instrumental in having St. Clair Street leveled, and was the first man to build a good business block and engage in business on that street, and it was owing to his erecting his building there that the Boody House, the opera house and the express building were erected. From 1862 to 1875 he built a business block on Summit Street, also a block on Superior Street, and about twelve residences. In conjunction with two other parties, he also built the Adams Street Railway and operated it about five years, when he disposed of it. In 1863 he purchased twenty-five acres of land, which he later platted, and which is known as the Columbia Heights Addition to Toledo. Here may be found many of the best residences and homes of her people. At the time Mr. Philipps purchased this land, it was swampy and overgrown with timber and brush. In order to make it habitable, he had made, at his own expense, a large ditch, which improved the land to such an extent that building was soon commenced. In many other ways he

has done as much as, and probably more than, any other man, now living toward the development and upbuilding of the city of Toledo.

October 7, 1858, Mr. Philipps married Emma, daughter of Jacob Seeger, of Baltimore. Thirteen children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Henry J., Paul A., William T., Louisa E., Herman and Caroline (twins), Charles J. S., Albert, Frederick, and Ferdinand, Christian, Edward and Emma, who have been summoned to the silent land. Mr. Philipps and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church.



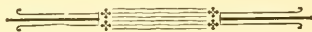
JOHAN AMES, who until January, 1895, was Secretary and manager of the Ames-Bonner Company, of Toledo, is a son of John Ames, Sr., a native of the Empire State, who passed the greater part of his active business career at Lansingburg, N. Y., where he engaged in the manufacture of brushes. He died in 1892, at the good old age of seventy-two. He was of English and Irish descent, and was a son of Richard Ames, who was a native of New England and the first brush-maker in the United States. About 1840 John Ames, Sr., married Miss Harriet Sonn, who was also born in New York, and was of French and German extraction.

Born in the same state as were his parents, our subject first saw the light of day in Rensselaer County, April 18, 1845. His youth was passed in Lansingburg, where he received the advantages of a common-school education. He pursued his higher studies at the academy of Troy, N. Y., there finishing his education. He then entered his father's office and assisted in the factory, becoming thoroughly acquainted with all departments of the business. In 1879 Mr. Ames came to Toledo and for three years was connected with the firm of A. L. Sonn & Co., at the end of which time he retired from the business. In 1882 he became a partner

in the Ames-Bonner Company, and started in earnest to build up a trade in brushes. Success crowned his efforts, and the firm soon became known as a reliable and substantial one. He severed his connection as Secretary and manager of the concern in January, 1895, however, and has not yet entered upon any other business venture.

Mr. Ames has been twice married, his first union having been celebrated in 1866 with Rebecca Howlitt, of Lansingburg, N. Y., who died in 1878. They became the parents of one son, Charles H., who died at the age of six weeks. The lady who now bears the name of our subject was formerly Miss Florence Irvine, one of Toledo's accomplished daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Ames have one child, Edna Florence.

Mr. Ames justly deserves the success which he has achieved, for he has worked his own way upward to a position of prosperity through years of unrelenting effort. He takes commendable interest in local affairs and whatever tends to elevate and advance his fellows. Politically he is a Republican, and he and his wife are members of the First Congregational Church of Toledo.



JOHAN R. BOICE, a progressive business man of Toledo, has been engaged in brick manufacturing here for many years. On the 1st of January, 1880, he embarked in the manufacture of brick, and in 1893 removed his yards to his present location, and now enjoys about the most extensive trade in his branch of business in this section of the state.

Mr. Boice, whose birth occurred October 15, 1855, in Toledo, is a son of Reed V. and Lois A. (Smith) Boice. They were natives of Tioga County, N. Y., and Erie County, Ohio, respectively, and became residents of this city about 1850, where they have since resided. Their family comprised four children, all of whom are living.

The boyhood and youth of John R. Boice were

passed under his parents' roof, and his education was obtained in the public schools of this city. October 31, 1883, he was united in marriage with Miss Cora E. Schroeder, who was born in Genoa, Ottawa County, Ohio, being a daughter of William H. and Emma (Cole) Schroeder. The father was born in Germany, and died in Toledo, at the age of thirty-four years. His wife, who was born in Genoa, Ohio, died in that village when only twenty years of age. To Mr. and Mrs. John R. Boice have been born two children: Emily L., a bright little girl of ten years, and Reed V., a sturdy little lad of eight years.

In 1892 Mr. Boice became a member of the Toledo Club, in which he is prominently known. He is also a Mason, belonging to Sanford L. Collins Lodge No. 396, F. & A. M. His first Presidential ballot was deposited in favor of Rutherford B. Hayes, since which time he has been unswerving in his allegiance to the Republican party. He possesses good business and executive ability and superintends the work of his factory in every department. In company with his estimable wife, he holds membership in Trinity Episcopal Church.



JOHAN DILLON has been established in business in Toledo since 1881, at which time he came here to take charge of the O'Neill estate. In 1883 the St. Clair Street Flour-mills were erected on land belonging to the estate, and our subject has had charge of the plant ever since. He is a practical and thorough business man, and, as the principal occupation of his life has been milling, he is well posted in this branch. In politics he is a Democrat, and while living in Fayetteville was elected Sheriff by a large majority, and at the end of a two-years term was re-elected. He also served as a member of the Village Council several terms most acceptably.

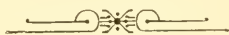
In 1850 a number of families from the same neighborhood in County Wexford, Ireland, departed for America and landed in New Orleans.

Not liking the climate there, they continued their journey to Cincinnati and thence to Brown County, Ohio, where they made permanent settlements. Of the party was John Dillon, whose name heads this article, his mother, step-father and several half-brothers and sisters. His own father, James Dillon, died when he was quite young. The birth of John Dillon occurred March 7, 1824, in County Wexford, Ireland, and he was therefore a young man of twenty-six years when he landed in Ohio. Soon after his arrival he secured a position in the flouring-mills of James F. Thompson, and remained for thirteen years at White Oak Mills. During this time he became thoroughly familiar with the business, and had extended his acquaintance throughout the surrounding county. He now opened a mill of his own, and operated the same for two years, when he sold out, but continued as manager of the plant for three years longer. After nearly two decades spent in this one establishment as employe and proprietor, he determined to go into another venture, and, buying the American Hotel at Georgetown, carried it on successfully for about two years.

Ultimately Mr. Dillon returned to his old occupation, and, having sold his hotel, built the Fayetteville Flouring-mills, operated by steam and situated near the center of the town of Fayetteville, Brown County, this state. During the four years of his residence in that place he became well known in all parts of the county, and when his name was placed on the ticket for the position of Sheriff, he received a flattering majority. While filling that position his mills were destroyed by fire, but he soon rebuilt them on the same foundations and continued to run them until 1877, when he sold his interest in them. He then removed to Cincinnati, constructed new mills, and became senior member of the firm of Dillon, Gorman & Co. About two years later, the death of Mr. Dickey, one of the partners, caused the connection to be dissolved, and the mills were sold to Peables, Folds & Co., Mr. Dillon being retained as manager. On the death of his brother-in-law, James O'Neill, he removed to this city, as we have previously mentioned.

In 1853 Mr. Dillon married Margaret Mitchell,

of Georgetown. She had come to this state with a small party of Irish emigrants, which settled in Brown County in 1850, and her parents later became residents of Georgetown. Their family numbered seven children, a son and six daughters. To our subject and wife have been born eleven children, six of whom are living; Margaret E., Mrs. James McCafferty, of Brown County; James A., who married Maggie Yeager, and is engaged in the milling business with his father; Theresa A., Mary G., Frank E. and Clara. The family are members of the Immaculate Conception Catholic Church of Toledo.



MYRON R. LITTLEFIELD. In the life of this successful business man of Toledo are illustrated the results of perseverance and energy, coupled with judicious management and strict integrity. For some time he has occupied the responsible position of Treasurer of the Toledo Brewing and Malting Company, one of the most important and successful enterprises of the kind in the West. He has at different times been chosen to fill other positions of trust and responsibility, in all of which he has displayed energy, tact, discrimination and great perseverance.

The birth of our subject occurred in Syracuse, N. Y., in 1850, his parents being Charles Dunbar and Mahala (Brown) Littlefield, members of the farming community of the Empire State. When he was seven years of age the family removed to Ohio, and from 1857 to 1864 resided in Bellevue, Huron County, removing thence to Toledo, where the father continued to reside until his death, in 1869. Myron R. is the youngest of eleven children who arrived at years of maturity. The rudiments of his education were obtained in the public schools of Bellevue, and the knowledge there acquired was supplemented by a course of study at Toledo.

The business career of Mr. Littlefield was begun as a bookkeeper in an office in Toledo. Afterward he went to Colorado, where he spent three years

in the silver mines. In 1880, returning to Toledo, he became connected with the Toledo Brewing and Malting Company, of which he was made Treasurer the following year. He has since served in that capacity continuously, with the exception of two years. Employment is furnished by the company to seventy-five men, and the trade extends through Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, New York, New Jersey and Connecticut. The plant is located on the Swan Creek Belt Line, connecting with all the railroads in the city of Toledo. The equipment comprises the most modern and highly improved machinery, including a Corliss engine of seventy-five horse power.

Mr. Littlefield established domestic ties in 1869, at which time he was united in marriage with Miss Julia E., daughter of Francis Brown, of Binghamton, N. Y. They have a pleasant home at No. 202 Indiana Avenue, where they welcome and cordially entertain their hosts of personal friends. As a man of business, Mr. Littlefield is energetic and painstaking. He gives his entire attention to his business affairs, and takes no further interest in public matters than to cast his ballot in favor of those men whom he deems best qualified to represent the people in official positions.



REV. J. A. BARTLETT, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Pemberville, was born in Somerset County, Me., October 7, 1838, and is a member of a family that was long and honorably associated with the history of New England. His father, Joel, a native of Oxford County, Me., was engaged in the mercantile business in Bangor, where he was also extensively interested in the lumber industry. Elected by his fellow-citizens to represent them in the State Legislature, he rendered able service in that responsible position, and in every way possible promoted the welfare of his constituents. He enjoyed the friend-

ship of many noted men, and the illustrious Hannibal Hamlin was at one time associated in business with him. The closing years of his life were spent in New Richmond, Wis., where he was associated with a son in the banking business.

By his union with Jane G. McCurdy, of Bath, Me., who died at thirty-eight years of age, Joel Bartlett had two sons, J. A. and Frank W., the latter being President of the New Richmond (Wis.) Bank. Our subject was a lad of ten years at the time of his mother's death. His father being a man of wealth and liberal views, he enjoyed all the educational advantages that money can secure. His primary schooling was obtained in an academy at Charleston, Me., not far from Bangor. The knowledge there gained was supplemented by attendance at Colby University, a Baptist institution of Maine, which he entered at the age of fifteen years, graduating therefrom when nineteen.

Upon completing his literary studies, our subject was, for one year, a tutor in his Alma Mater, after which he became a student in the Ballston Spa (N. Y.) Law School. Going then to New York City, he entered the law office of Judge Hilton, a young lawyer, who was later famous as Judge and as the manager of the great Stewart estate. He, however, was a cold, selfish man, without Christian principles, and association with him not being congenial to our subject, he withdrew, after having spent a year in the office. Later he became connected with the law firm of Mann, Rodman & Pierson, at that time one of the most noted legal firms in the country. Mr. Rodman took a great interest in the young student, to whom he rendered all the assistance in his power, aiding him in his efforts to acquire a thorough knowledge of the profession.

After his admission to the Bar, Mr. Bartlett was given the position of confidential clerk for the large law firm of Barney, Humphrey & Butler, with whom he remained for a time. Forming a partnership with Judge Maynard, under the firm name of Maynard & Bartlett, he opened an office at No. 8 Wall Street, where he continued in practice until 1862. He then accepted the position of private secretary to General (afterward President) Arthur, who was in charge of the Quartermaster-General's

Department of New York. He returned to his law practice in 1868, shortly after which the great uprising against the Tweed "ring" broke out, and he took a prominent part in the fight, tendering his services to the Citizens' Association in their effort to overthrow the "ring." To him was given the work of organizing and holding meetings among the different trades, and in this way he was an influential factor in securing the downfall of the party whose influence had been so injurious to the interests of the city.

During all this time Mr. Bartlett had taken a deep interest in religious work, and this feeling, deepening as the years passed by, led him in 1870 to change the entire course of his life. As an attorney he had the brightest prospects before him; fame seemed already within his grasp, but he abandoned all, believing that in the preaching of the Gospel there was a greater work for him to do. Succeeding events have justified his course. He has been enabled, as a minister, to promote the cause of Christianity in various communities, and has been instrumental in the conversion of many.

After having devoted some time to missionary work in New York, Rev. Mr. Bartlett was sent West, locating in Mendota, Ill., in 1872. The following year he returned East and accepted the pastorate of the Perkins Street Methodist Episcopal Church, in Chicopee, Mass. During the short time spent there, he was instrumental in working up one of the greatest revivals ever held in western Massachusetts. At the expiration of his pastorate in Chicopee, personal reasons caused him to withdraw from the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he became connected with the Presbyterian Church, in which he has faithfully labored ever since.

From Chicopee Rev. Mr. Bartlett went to Marblehead, Mass., and later to Newburyport, where he remained for two years. He then returned to the West, and his labors have since been largely in the missionary field in the states of Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan and Ohio. For the past two years his headquarters have been in Pemberville, where he has charge of the Presbyterian Church. His work, however, is by no means limited to this place, but extends throughout Ohio, and into the surrounding states. He has much of

the spirit and fire of the illustrious Mr. Moody, whom he resembles so greatly in personal appearance that he has often been mistaken for him by people who had seen Mr. Moody but not himself. In his ministerial work he has met with the most gratifying results. As a thinker, he is deep and logical; as a speaker, able and forcible; and in personal manner genial and winning. His entire energies are concentrated upon the work to which he has devoted his life, and while he gave up much for the cause of Christianity, sacrificing his hopes and his ambition for political fame and legal eminence, he has never for a moment regretted the course he has taken, but rejoices that he has been permitted to labor for the cause of Christ and promote the welfare of the church.

Some years ago Rev. Mr. Bartlett lost his first wife, who, at her death, left a daughter, Jennie, now residing with her father. In 1891 he was united in marriage with Miss Kittie McKennon, of Ann Arbor, Mich., a highly cultured and refined lady, who has been of the greatest assistance to him in his Christian work.



HON. JOHN H. PUCK. The fact that there are so many men who have not only been successful in commercial affairs in Toledo, but who have accumulated large fortunes, speaks well for the resources of the city and also for the accumulative ability of its inhabitants. He of whom we write is a business man of influence, and is a power in commercial circles, not only in Toledo, but throughout a large portion of northern Ohio. He is filling the position of Secretary and Treasurer of the Western Manufacturing Company, one of the prominent concerns of the city, the success of which is largely due to his tact, discrimination and business ability.

Upon a farm in Wood County, Ohio, the subject of this sketch was born May 18, 1842. He is of German descent, his father, John, having been born

in Germany, in 1803. The latter came to America in 1836, and settled in Wood County about three years later, making his home upon an unimproved tract of land. To the cultivation and improvement of this property he gave his entire attention, and as a general farmer and stock-raiser met with more than ordinary success. His wife died in 1858, but he survived for many years afterward, his death occurring in Toledo in 1885.

The subject of this sketch is the youngest of four children, there being three sons and one daughter. He was reared upon his father's farm, and in boyhood attended the district schools of Wood County, gaining a practical education. At the age of nineteen he left the farm and came to Toledo, where he entered the employ of the hardware firm of Brigham & Foster on Summit Street. With this firm he remained in the capacity of clerk for about one year, when, September 12, 1862, he enlisted as a member of Company G, Thirty-seventh Ohio Infantry, Col. Edward Sieber in command. The regiment was ordered to Louisville, Ky., and thence to Vicksburg, joining the Army of the Tennessee, and being assigned to the Second Brigade, Second Division, Fifteenth Army Corps.

In the siege of Vicksburg Mr. Puck was an active participant, after which the regiment was ordered to Chattanooga, Tenn., and later took part in the battle of Mission Ridge. With his regiment he marched to Knoxville for the purpose of intercepting General Longstreet, then returned to Chattanooga, and went into winter quarters at Larkinsville, Ala., where he remained until April. In the Atlanta campaign he took an active part, and was present at all the battles from Resaca, Ga., to Jonesboro. At the latter place he received a severe wound, which necessitated his confinement for a time in a hospital. A ball entered his neck near the jugular vein, glanced downward and came out under his shoulder-blade. As soon as able to travel he was sent home on a furlough.

Rejoining his regiment at Savannah, Ga., Mr. Puck took part in the siege and capture of Columbia, S. C., then proceeded to Raleigh, N. C., from there marched to Petersburg, and later went to Washington, D. C., where he took part in the

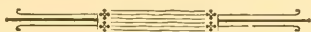


VOLENTINE W. GRANGER.

Grand Review. On the 28th of May, 1865, he was mustered out of the service, and returned to Toledo immediately afterward. Here he became an employe of H. A. Boyd, manufacturer of sash, doors and blinds. In 1868 he purchased the business of his employer, in connection with five others, but at the end of a year disposed of his interest in the concern.

In 1869 Mr. Puck entered the employ, as foreman, of Keeler, Baird & Bevins, manufacturers of sash, doors and blinds. April 6, 1870, the Western Manufacturing Company was organized, Mr. Puck becoming Secretary and Treasurer, which position he holds at the present time. The company employs from seventy to seventy-five men. The machinery is of the latest improved pattern and is propelled by a forty-horse-power engine, the plant being a substantial brick structure.

The marriage of Mr. Puck occurred December 7, 1865, his wife being Miss Ann Westerhouse. They have four children, there being three daughters and one son: Lenna E., wife of Paul Huehn; Fred J., a member of the Western Manufacturing Company; Margaret and Almeda. In the ranks of the Democratic party Mr. Puck is active and influential, and upon that ticket he has been elected to a number of important positions. In 1881 he was elected to the City Board of Education for two years. In 1885 he was chosen State Representative for Lucas County. He took an active part in the passage of the bill appropriating \$35,000 to perpetuate the memory of the Ohio soldiers who fell in the battle of Gettysburg. In Grand Army affairs he takes a prominent part, being connected with Toledo Post No. 107.



VOLENTINE WHITMAN GRANGER enjoys the distinction of being the oldest merchant tailor in northwestern Ohio, as he has followed the business for forty-six years continuously. January 1, 1849, he became a resident of Toledo, where he has since conducted a tailor's

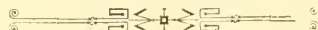
establishment, and for the past ten years he has imported all of the goods used in the clothing manufactured by him. In 1878 he built a four-story structure, two floors of which he occupies in his business. The first floor, which has a fine plate-glass front, he rents to Bell & Richardson, dealers in the Libby cut glass and china. The most skilled workmen are the only ones ever employed by Mr. Granger, who superintends all departments and does all his own fitting. He has been very successful and at all times enjoys a lucrative trade.

The birth of our subject occurred in Portage County, Ohio, February 25, 1826. His father, Lemuel Granger, who was a native of New York State, and an early settler in Ohio, was for years a well known and extensive stonecutter. The grandfather, Maj. Thomas Granger, served for seven years during the War of the Revolution. The family is of English descent, and its members were early settlers in New England. The mother of our subject, formerly Martha Rathbone, was also born in New York, and by her marriage became the mother of ten children, five sons and five daughters, of whom our subject is the seventh in order of birth.

The boyhood of Volentine W. Granger was passed in Akron, to which city his parents moved when he was quite young. There he attended the public schools, and when only twelve years of age began learning his future trade. When he had completed the same, he went to New York to perfect himself in his profession. He then returned to Akron, and went into business on his own account, conducting the same for some three years. In partnership with his brother, Joseph A., he opened a merchant-tailoring establishment in this city in 1849. The firm known as Granger & Bro. was in existence until 1862, since which time Volentine W. has been alone. He owns valuable property in this city and is financially well off.

On the 7th of May, 1849, occurred the marriage of Mr. Granger and Emeline F., daughter of Nathan Brown Dodge, of Akron, Ohio. Three children were born to them: Mary E., who married John B. Ketcham, Jr., a prominent banker, and died in 1876; Clara, who married Rowland Starr, a resident of Toledo, and a member of the firm of Barbour &

Starr, engaged in the wholesale lumber business; and Valentine, Jr., who is bookkeeper in his father's store and married Charlotte M., daughter of Henry Tracy, of Toledo. The mother of these children, who was a loyal wife and faithfully discharged her duties in every relation of life, was called to her final rest May 9, 1894. She belonged to Trinity Church, to which our subject also belongs. The handsome family residence is at No. 1027 Superior Street, where everything bespeaks the culture and good taste of the owner.



JOHAN PARKER is a leading Justice of the Peace in Toledo, having been first elected to this position in 1891, for a three-years term, and when that period had expired was re-elected for another term of similar length. He is a stalwart Republican and has many warm friends in political circles. Formerly he made a good record as Constable, serving continuously in that responsible place for seven years under Daniel O'Shea, J. S. Balloux and J. W. Enright.

John Parker was born forty miles west of Buffalo, N. Y., over the Canadian boundary, the date of the event being October 4, 1836. His parents were Allen and Abbie (Swick) Parker, natives of Canada and New Jersey, respectively. Allen Parker left his early home and became a permanent resident of Canada, where he followed agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1892, at the age of eighty-three years. His wife was born in 1810 and died in 1891. They had a large family, numbering eleven children, six sons and five daughters, all of whom, with the exception of two daughters, are living.

The boyhood days of John Parker were passed on his father's Canadian farm, and his education was such as was afforded by the schools of the district. In 1865 he emigrated to Ottawa County, Ohio, and for nearly eight years devoted his whole energies to carpenter work. In 1873 he moved to

Toledo and followed for a time his trade as a carpenter and joiner. While thus employed he was first elected to public office, and has so faithfully served his fellow-citizens that they have called upon him time and again to act as their representative.

When in his twenty-second year, Mr. Parker married Miss Harriet Fralick, of Canada, who died in 1892, leaving four children: Asa S.; Peter; Mary J., wife of William Mattison, of Toledo; and William B. The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. John Parker was a Miss Mary Bach, of this city. By her marriage she has become the mother of one son, Frank J. The family residence is at No. 637 John Street.

Fraternally, Mr. Parker is a member of Toledo Lodge No. 144, F. & A. M. His paternal grandfather, Levi Parker, was born in New Jersey, and the grandmother, whose girlhood name was Mary Allen, was a daughter of one Captain Allen, who served in the War of the Revolution under General Washington.



RICHARD REEVES. As the owner and proprietor of the Marine Boiler Works, Mr. Reeves, though he has been engaged in business in Toledo for a few years comparatively, is well and favorably known as one of the representative and successful men of the city. The works were established by him in 1889, since which time he has engaged in the manufacture of boilers, all kinds of mill machinery, and specialties of marine work. A fine grade of stationary boilers is manufactured, also boilers for use in the lake service. The plant is operated by steam power and contains the most improved machinery.

The parents of Mr. Reeves were William and Mary (Cady) Reeves, both of whom died in Toronto, Canada, the former in 1863, and the latter in 1875. Among their nine children was Richard,

a native of Toronto, born on the 6th of February, 1853. He was educated in the common schools of Toronto, and while he did not have the best facilities for gaining knowledge, he nevertheless improved such opportunities as came to him, and thus acquired a practical education, fitting him for actual contact with men of business. On leaving school, he began to learn the trade of boiler-making in Toronto, at which he continued until he gained a complete knowledge of the occupation.

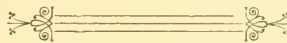
It was in 1872 that Mr. Reeves came to the States, and he has since been a loyal subject of this Government. For a time he was employed in Buffalo, N. Y., but from there went to Erie, Pa., where he followed his trade. He was similarly engaged in Dunkirk, Albany and other places in the East. In 1884 he went to Michigan and, settling in Ann Arbor, he formed a partnership with Robert Hunter, under the firm name of Reeves, Hunter & Co., the firm making a specialty of the manufacture of engines and general machinery. He continued in the business at Ann Arbor until 1889, when he sold his interest in the concern and came to Toledo, where he established what is now known as the Marine Boiler Works.

This well known business house furnishes employment to a force of forty men during the busy seasons, and even in dull times usually has at least twenty-five hands. The products are of the best grade, and their superior quality is universally recognized by all who are familiar with the business. It is one of the solid industries of Toledo, and has brought to its projector substantial prosperity through the exercise of judgment, energy and tact.

Mr. Reeves and Miss Maria Woodsend were united in marriage in 1882. The lady is a native of Nottingham, England, but has been a resident of this country almost her entire life. Their family consists of two sons, William and Thomas Woodsend. As a member of the Republican party, Mr. Reeves has taken an active interest in civic affairs, and his sympathy is always heartily enlisted in plans for the promotion of the welfare of the people. During his service as a member of the City Council, representing the First Ward, he was instrumental in securing the passage of a number

of important bills, and assisted in forwarding needed municipal reforms.

While in Ann Arbor, Mr. Reeves identified himself with Ann Arbor Lodge No. 12, F. & A. M., in which he still holds membership. He is also prominent in Chapter No. 40, R. A. M., at Toledo. While he is interested in social and political matters, his attention, however, has been principally devoted to the demands of his increasing business, in the success of which he feels a just and commendable pride. New improvements are constantly being added in the way of machinery to the plant, as Mr. Reeves aims to keep up with the times in his line of business, so as to be able to meet all demands.



ELDRED W. EASTELL is Secretary of the Toledo Water Works, having been called upon to accept that responsible position in 1891. He entered upon his duties July 1 of that year, and has gained an enviable name as a man who attends strictly to business, never neglecting in the slightest degree any detail of his work. He has made his home in this city for the past eighteen years.

Eldred W. Eastell was born in Norwich, England, August 18, 1850, and was only three years of age when he was brought by his parents, Richard and Louise (Dale) Eastell, to the United States. The family settled in Maumee, Lucas County, Ohio, where they became prosperous and respected citizens. The father died in 1875, but his wife is still living on the old homestead.

The early years of our subject were passed in Maumee, Lucas County, where he was regular in his attendance at the district schools until he was in his thirteenth year. He was only fifteen when he entered the employ of Dicks & Johnson, proprietors of the Pearl Mills. He was their salesman and bookkeeper for eight years, filling both posi-

tions with credit. He then embarked in the retail grocery and hardware business in Maumee, and gave his attention to the same until December, 1877.

In the year last mentioned, Mr. Eastell cast in his fortunes with the good people of Toledo. He entered the office of T. S. Merrill & Co., dealers in agricultural implements and seeds, and was retained in their employ until January 1, 1885. The following year he was offered the position of manager in the Toledo Spice Company's works, and served as such for a year. From that time until July 1, 1891, he conducted a real-estate and loan business with T. S. Merrill. Fraternally he is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, a member of Rubicon Lodge No. 237, F. & A. M.; Ft. Meigs Chapter, R. A. M.; Toledo Council, R. & S. M.; Toledo Commandery No. 7, K. T.; and Cincinnati Consistory, A. & A. R.

On New Year's Day, 1871, occurred the marriage of E. W. Eastell and Miss Cassie L., daughter of Thomas Bates, of Maumee, Lucas County, Ohio. They have a very pleasant home at No. 1958 Warren Street, and move in the best social circles of the city. Their son and only child, Richard T. Eastell, is at college at the University of Michigan.



GEORGE H. SPECK. Among the newspaper men of northwestern Ohio, few have a wider acquaintance than the popular editor and proprietor of the *Pemberville Leader*. At the time he assumed the management of the paper, the tide of its fortunes was at a very low ebb, but his energy and tact have succeeded in gaining for it a place among the most prosperous journals of Wood County. Possessing an inexhaustible fund of humor, together with a wide range of information upon topics of every nature, he is fitted for the responsible position he holds.

The family to which our subject belongs origin-

ated in Germany, where his great-grandfather, Godfrey Augustus Speck, was born in 1754, and whence he emigrated to America. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Townsend, was born in September, 1763, and passed away December 13, 1815. His death occurred December 24, 1828. Among their eight children was Augustus, our subject's grandfather, who was born in Pennsylvania, December 13, 1787, and died in Guernsey County, June 12, 1870. His wife, Sarah Reed, was born April 22, 1789, and died August 7, 1875. Their family consisted of eleven children.

On his mother's side, our subject traces his ancestry to Benjamin Hiskett, a native of Virginia, who died in Belmont County, Ohio. A son of the latter, Norval Valentine Hiskett, our subject's grandfather, was born in Loudoun County, Va., February 15, 1805, and died in Morrow County, Ohio, in 1852. He married Massey Nichol, who was born December 13, 1811, and passed away April 19, 1844.

The father of our subject, Isaac G. Speck, was born near Westchester, Guernsey County, Ohio, April 11, 1832, and is a merchant by occupation. At Cardington, Ohio, June 23, 1853, he married Matilda Ann Hiskett, who was born near Mt. Gilead, Morrow County, Ohio. They became the parents of ten children, namely: John F., who was born July 17, 1854; Sarah E., February 16, 1856; Mary V., born June 14, 1857, and died July 23, 1857; Eda A., born July 18, 1858; Ira E., July 4, 1860; Oenie B., January 4, 1862; George H., June 8, 1865; Charles E., May 21, 1867; Clarence C., who was born August 27, 1875, and passed away September 12, 1879; and Clive L., whose birth occurred December 5, 1880.

In the public schools of Defiance and Green Spring, Ohio, our subject received such educational advantages as those institutions of learning afforded. At the age of seventeen years he entered the office of a newspaper at Green Spring, the *Times*, and though he commenced with the humble position of "devil," he soon worked his way upward, and within two years he was local editor of the paper. In 1885 he became connected with the *Greenwich Enterprise*, of which he was editor and business manager for a year. In 1887 he went

to Chicago, and for a year and a-half was employed in a job printing-office. In April, 1889, he came to Pemberville, and became editor of the *Leader*, of which he has since been in charge. The task of resurrecting the departed fortunes of this paper was not an easy one, but he applied himself to it with ardor, and soon achieved noteworthy success. Besides his regular newspaper work, he has a job printing-office, and turns out a very superior quality of work.

While the *Leader* is independent in politics, Mr. Speck himself is a staunch advocate of Republican principles, and always casts his ballot for the candidates of that party. Socially he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, and in religious belief is a Methodist. His marriage was solemnized at Lima, Ohio, June 12, 1888, his wife being Miss Cora Ann Smith. They have lost one child by death, and have two sons living, Clayton H. and Claire H.



HENRY M. BARFIELD, a well known merchant tailor of Toledo, is a native of Prussia, Germany, but was only six years of age when he crossed the Atlantic with his parents to the United States. He has made his home in this city for some years, having started in business on his own account in 1884, his partner being W. G. Atkin. The firm was known as Barfield & Atkin up to the death of the junior member of the firm, which occurred in 1889. His place of business is at No. 314 Madison Street, where he carries a fine and large assortment of cloths, imported and domestic. Mr. Barfield is a master of his trade, and is well qualified by years of practice and experience to fit out his customers in a most satisfactory manner.

The parents of our subject, Charles F. and Hannah (Kasdorf) Barfield, were natives of Prussia. In 1846 they became residents of Niagara County, N. Y., where the father engaged in farming, and

also worked to a certain extent at his trade of tailoring. In 1866 he brought his family to this city, and here his remaining years were passed. His wife died in 1858, and he survived her until 1876, his death taking place when he was in his sixty-fifth year. His family numbered four sons and one daughter, and all but one of the number are still living.

Henry M. Barfield, the youngest of his father's family, was born in 1846, and was educated in the neighborhood of his father's Niagara County farm. For a few years his principal attention was given to farming, after which he became salesman for the firm of Buck & Bliss, and later was given the position of cutter in the tailoring-shop of C. H. Buck. Since coming to Toledo he has made rapid strides toward prosperity, and has built up an extensive trade, which is more than local. In his various departments of work employment is afforded to upward of twenty persons.

Fraternally Mr. Barfield is a Knight Templar and a Scottish Degree Mason. He is a stockholder and Director in the Industrial Building and Loan Company. His pleasant home at No. 1708 Jefferson Street has as its presiding genius his wife, to whom he was married in 1869, and who prior to that event bore the name of Charlotte H. Sherman. Her father, Samuel Sherman, was a leading citizen of Toledo, and was formerly a resident of Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Barfield have had four children: Lillie B., Gertrude W., Harry S. and Carl F. The parents are members of the College Avenue Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Barfield is one of the Trustees of the congregation.



JOHAN STOLLBERG is President and Treasurer of the Stollberg & Clapp Company, wholesale dealers in hardware, glass, paints, oils and house-furnishing goods. The company was organized in 1890, and has as its other officers Frank Harrison, Vice-President; and C. D.

Clapp, Secretary. The commodious, well appointed store which is occupied by the concern is at Nos. 603 and 605 Cherry Street, and is 50x90 feet in dimensions. Five floors of the building are used for storage of supplies and for display rooms. The firm employs five salesmen who are kept continually on the road.

John Stollberg was born in this city, January 5, 1856, and is a son of William and Anna (Haller) Stollberg, who were natives of Prussia and Wurtemberg, Germany, respectively. They were married in the United States, and soon afterward settled in Toledo. The father's death occurred in 1885, and that of the mother in 1866. They were the parents of five children, four sons and a daughter, John being the third in order of birth.

Our subject received a public-school education and later attended the German Wallace College and Baldwin University, of Berea, Ohio. On beginning the active duties of life for himself, he obtained a clerkship with Fordyce & Wheeler, of Toledo. Afterward he was in the employ of J. C. Weber, a hardware merchant, and during the five years spent in that gentleman's service he obtained a practical knowledge of the business. In 1879 he started in the hardware business for himself on Cherry Street, where he continued for a year. The four years following he was associated with H. E. Kuhlman in the same line of trade.

May 29, 1879, Mr. Stollberg married Miss May E., daughter of Jacob Weber, and their union has been blessed with three children, namely: Lola May, Luella Evalina and Stella Irene. The family are members of the German Methodist Episcopal Church. Their home is a very pleasant and attractive one at No. 2254 Jerome Street. Mr. Stollberg is a member and Director of the Toledo Builders' Exchange, and President of the Toledo Tinware Manufacturing Company. He also holds a similar position with The Stollberg Manufacturing Company. He is President of the Toledo Maennerchor, which honorable post he has occupied for several terms. A Knight of the Maccabees, he belongs to Maumee Tent No. 9, and in the National Union holds membership with Nasby Council No. 41. He is also identified with Lodge No. 149, K. of P., Toledo Lodge No. 402, Toledo

Encampment No. 118, and Grand Canton Lucas No. 3, I. O. O. F. In his political belief he is a Republican.



ABRAM W. COLTON is the President and General Manager of the Lake Erie Transportation Company of Toledo. This well known and important concern was organized in 1890, and is one of the flourishing enterprises of this city. Mr. Colton was one of its original promoters, and to his good management much of its success is attributable.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Colton was born in Erie County, in November, 1833, his parents being Carlos and Sophia H. (Brigham) Colton. He is the youngest of three children, and passed his early years in Monroe, Mich. His first independent business venture was in 1847, when he became a clerk in a store. In 1849 he came to this city, and soon afterward entered the employ of the Michigan Southern Railroad Company, with which he remained for three years, in different branches of the service. He then accepted a position as clerk of a transportation company, and then for several years following was employed by the Wabash Railroad. In 1874 he became manager of a steamboat company which owned vessels plying between Toledo and Buffalo. The Lake Erie Transportation Company, which he helped to organize, does an extensive and paying business, and affords merchants along the line direct and rapid service.

In April, 1870, Mr. Colton married Miss Catherine Van Horne, of Jersey City. She was born in Jersey City, and was a daughter of John I. Van Horne. Two children, daughters, have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Colton, and are named, respectively, Cornelia K. and Olive A. The family residence is at No. 451 West Woodruff Avenue, where a gracious hospitality is always extended to their many friends.

The father of A. W. Colton came to this city

in 1849, and for a time was connected with a fire and fire-marine insurance business. He died in 1884, in his eighty-fourth year. One of his sons, Hamilton, was a soldier in the late war, and a member of the Eighty-fourth Ohio Infantry. Another son, Alpheus F., is a resident of Toledo. Anna, the only daughter, became the wife of H. Daughadey, now of St. Louis, Mo. In politics Carlos Colton was identified with the Republican party, as is also his son, whose name heads this sketch.



CAPT. CHARLES A. ROWSEY, an old and respected citizen of Toledo, has made his home here for forty-three years. For many years he was a prominent builder and contractor, and many of the finest residences and public structures in Toledo stand as monuments to his skill and good taste. After having lived a very active and useful life, he is now retired from business, and is quietly passing the days in his pleasant home at No. 1016 Erie Street.

The father of the above-named gentleman, Thomas Rowsey, who was a native of eastern Virginia, and had served as a soldier in the War of 1812, died at the age of sixty-five years in Cincinnati. His life occupation was that of farming, in which vocation he was successful. His father, William Rowsey, settled near St. Augustine, Fla., in the last century, and died in King and Queen County, near Richmond, Va., whither he had removed before the War of the Revolution. Thomas Rowsey's wife was a Miss Mary Rose, of Virginia, whose father, an Englishman, had emigrated to the Old Dominion at a very early period, and settled on a grant of land lying along the James River, in the neighborhood of Lynchburg.

The birth of Charles A. Rowsey occurred near Staunton, Augusta County, Va., August 19, 1813, and until he was twenty years of age he continued

to dwell in his native state, where he received fair educational advantages. In 1830 he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and, having learned the carpenter's trade in Virginia, he proceeded to devote himself to the business. During 1833 and 1834 he worked as a journeyman all along the Ohio River, and in 1835 commenced taking contracts, carrying on an extensive business for seventeen years. In 1852 he came to this city, and for a number of years his time was busily employed in carrying out the many contracts which fell to his share. He was inspector of the construction of the State Insane Asylum at Toledo, and has always been interested in public affairs.

In September, 1861, Mr. Rowsey raised and enlisted in Company D, Sixty-seventh Ohio Infantry, of which he was made Captain, serving as such until his resignation. It was commanded by Col. A. C. Vorhes, of Akron, Ohio, and was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and participated in many important battles and skirmishes. The most important battle in which Mr. Rowsey took part was March 19, 1862, the first battle of Winchester, between General Shields and Gen. Stonewall Jackson. He was mustered out May 27, 1863, and immediately returned to his Toledo home and again engaged in business. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, and was originally an old-line Whig. Though he voted for Jackson in 1832 and Van Buren in 1840, he returned to the Whig party, and later voted for Gen. William Henry Harrison for President, with whom he was quite well acquainted. He cast his vote in favor of Lincoln, and afterward voted regularly the Republican ticket.

February 9, 1836, Mr. Rowsey wedded Miss Mary Tranor, a native of County Tyrone, Ireland, who was called from this life November 20, 1889. She was a faithful wife, a devoted mother, and a loyal member of St. Vincent de Sales Catholic Church, to which our subject also belongs. Of the nine children who were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rowsey, four have passed away, namely: William, who was a physician, and died in New York, while there for treatment; John A., Martha R. and Mary T. Those who survive are: Sarah J., who married Thomas A. Foley, now deceased; Emma L., the

widow of George M. Pulford; Anna E., Mrs. George A. Tracy, of New York City; Helen A., Mrs. A. J. Ryan, also of New York City; and Isabel, who married Russell Harding, Superintendent of the Great National Railway of North Dakota.



JOHN V. NEWTON, a well known veterinary surgeon of Toledo, and owner of the Newton Horse Farm, which is located only a mile from the city limits, is a son of Richard and Mary (Van Tassell) Newton, natives of England and Canada, respectively. The father died in 1891, having been preceded to the silent land by his wife, whose death occurred in 1869. They were the parents of nine children, four sons and five daughters.

John V., the eldest of his parents' family, was born in the county of Hastings, in the province of Ontario, October 19, 1850, and was reared as a farmer's boy. His education was obtained in the common and high schools near his home and at Belleville. On completing his studies he learned the foundry business, which he followed for five years. Then going to Toronto, he entered the medical college, where he remained one year, after which he took up the study of veterinary surgery, and in 1878 graduated from the Toronto Veterinary College. Immediately thereafter he came to this city and opened an office for the practice of his future profession. For many years he has taken a lively interest in the breeding of fine stock, and is connected with the Ohio Live Stock Commission, of which he has been surgeon for many years.

Mr. Newton's farm, which comprises about one hundred acres, is in every respect a model one. About twenty acres of the place are devoted to the raising of fine fruit. Commodious and well equipped stables are used for the shelter of the high-grade horses which are always to be found here. Dr. Newton's practice extends to adjoining

counties, and even into neighboring states, his opinion on important cases being highly esteemed and much sought after. He is President of the Newton Horse Remedy Company, which was organized in 1882.

In 1872 occurred the marriage of Mr. Newton and Miss Sabra Ketcheson, who was, like her husband, born in Canada. Two sons and two daughters have come to bless their hearthstone. The eldest, Edward R., is in Chicago, and the others are in order of birth John C., Sabra and Maude.

In 1894 Mr. Newton was elected County Commissioner of Lucas County, on the Republican ticket, for a term of three years.



REYNOLD VOIT is first assistant to the City Clerk of Toledo, having been appointed to that position in 1894. He is a native of England, his birth having occurred in Birmingham, in March, 1852. When he was an infant of six months, his parents, William and Fannie (Spindler) Voit, brought him to the United States. They settled at Cambridge, Mass., where the lad received a common-school education.

On embarking in the actual business of life Reynold Voit entered the glass shops at Cambridge and learned glass engraving and cutting. In June, 1872, he entered the employ of the celebrated Libby Glass Company, and remained with that firm for fifteen years. They regarded him as one of their valued and faithful workers, and retained him in their employ, steadily advancing his salary year by year. In 1887 he came to make his permanent home in this city, and has since been one of its active and progressive business men.

In 1877 Mr. Voit married Miss Sophia Weisslinger, a native of Germany, but who at the time of her marriage was living in Cambridge, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Voit have become the parents of four children, two daughters and two sons: William



JAMES A. YOUNG.

and Frederick, at home; and Lillian and Esther, both of whom are deceased.

During the Chicago World's Fair, in the year 1893, Mr. Voit was employed by the Libby Glass Company as manager of the Chicago branch. He was also present at the Centennial Exposition in 1876, being employed by the Gittender & Son Glass Company in a similar capacity. As a public official he is faithful to the interests of his fellow-citizens, and is careful and painstaking in every detail of the duties devolving upon his shoulders. Since becoming a voter he has deposited his ballot in favor of the principles and nominees of the Republican party.



JAMES ANDERSON YOUNG has been manager of the Toledo branch of the New York Life Insurance Company since April, 1891, his territory covering one-fourth of the state of Ohio. Since his connection with the company, he has greatly increased the volume of their business in northwestern Ohio. The New York Life Insurance Company was organized in 1843, and embarked on its successful career two years later, and now has the reputation of being one of the staunchest and most reliable companies in the United States.

The birth of James A. Young occurred December 1, 1849, in Waveland, Montgomery County, Ind., he being the fifth of eight children, six of whom are living. The parents were John Bryant and Martha Woods (Galey) Young. John B. Young was born in Kentucky, and was a son of Thomas Young, who was of Scotch descent.

The boyhood of James A. Young was passed on his father's farm in Fountain County, Ind., where the family removed when he was four years of age. He received the advantages of a district-school education, and was moreover assisted in his

studies by his father, who was a man of large intellectual attainments and had been a teacher for a number of years. At the early age of fifteen years, our subject began teaching in country schools, and was thus occupied during the winter months for several years, at the same time continuing his private studies. He made good progress, and entered the Freshman class of De Pauw University at Greencastle, Ind., at the age of nineteen.

After one year in college, Mr. Young was made Principal of the Covington (Ind.) schools, in 1871. In 1873 he was elected County Superintendent of Schools for a term of two years. During this time he graded the country schools so effectively, that he was appointed by the State Board of Education to prepare a plan for grading the country schools of the state. His system was adopted by a state convention of County Superintendents in 1875, and has since been in use throughout the state of Indiana.

In 1875 our subject removed to Indianapolis, and two years later entered Butler University as a student, where he graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1879, and received the degree of A. M. by examination and thesis in 1880. He was made Tutor in Ancient History immediately after entering Butler University, and held the position until he graduated. He was made Professor of History in that institution in 1880, but resigned the same in 1882, accepting a position with D. Appleton & Co. in their cyclopedia department. Early in 1887 Mr. Young resigned this position and became city agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company in the city of Cleveland, and remained with that company until 1889, when he transferred his allegiance to the New York Life, as superintendent of agents for northern Ohio. On the 7th of April, 1891, he located in Toledo as manager for northwestern Ohio.

In 1892 Mr. Young started an agitation against the wasteful and harmful methods of charity work as done throughout the city of Toledo. He pointed out the fact that Toledo was almost a paradise for the tramp and professional beggar. So much had the sentiment changed through his efforts, that in 1893 he induced the Humane Society,

through the Hon. J. M. Brown, the President, to change its articles of incorporation and establish a Department of Associated Charities. The active work of the department did not begin until December of that year; but its efficiency was not surpassed in the United States during the winter of 1893-94.

It was through Mr. Young's activity and knowledge of the system, assisted by his wife, that every department of the associated charity work was organized, and achieved such signal success in one year that it was known throughout the country. The extraordinary relief given that winter to some ten thousand people was the joint work of the Humane Society and a committee of citizens, to whom all possible praise is due. But the system which goes on caring for those that have made a failure of life, lifting them up, rekindling hope and self-respect, putting them in the way of helping themselves and stimulating them to renewed effort, is due to our subject's sacrifice of time and personal comfort.

Mr. Young is an active member of the Ohio State Conference of Charities and Correction, and is now President of that body. He is a student of social questions, and is active in all movements that look to the progress of the race, bettering the condition of the laboring classes, rescuing children from pauperism, clean political methods and reform, and economy in civic administration. He was one of the charter members of the New Chamber of Commerce, and has enthusiastic faith in the future of Toledo.

In October, 1887, Mr. Young was married to Miss Marie Le Monde, of Indianapolis, a lady of superior attainments and culture. She is an enthusiastic student of social and ethical questions, and co-operates with her husband in his studies as well as his benevolent work. They are both members of the First Congregational Church, and regular attendants at church services.

Mr. Young is a close student, and has done a good deal of literary work for newspapers and magazines, having been admitted to the pages of several of our best magazines, as well as those of the "Edinburgh Review." He is also a member of the Toledo Club, and helped to organize the Round

Table Club, a group of the brightest men in the city, and is active in all its deliberations. Mr. Young is a Republican in politics, and a strong politician, except in local affairs.



HERMAN H. MOENTER has owned and conducted his homestead on section 33, Troy Township, Wood County, for the past twenty years, it having been deeded to him by his father in 1875. In 1888 he erected very good and substantial farm buildings, and otherwise increased the value of his place to a great extent. In addition to this he owns property in Pemberville, which makes him well off. Politically he is a Democrat, and has served as Constable of this township.

The birth of our subject occurred March 14, 1842, in Hanover, Germany, and until he was twenty-seven years of age he continued to make his home with his parents, Ernst H. and Annie Marie (Hepler) Moenter. They left the Fatherland in 1846, and settled in this county soon after they arrived. Our subject received a common-school education, and possesses a good knowledge of English as well as of his mother tongue. In early manhood he learned the carpenter's trade, and followed that calling industriously and uninterruptedly until his marriage.

June 2, 1870, occurred the marriage of our subject and Catherine, daughter of John H. and Florentina (Cook) Wiseman, natives of Prussia. The family crossed the Atlantic about 1851, and became land-owners and respected citizens of this county. Mrs. Moenter was born September 7, 1846, and died October 6, 1894, having been preceded to the better land by one of her nine children, John H. W., the eldest, who was born July 11, 1871, and died December 11 of the same year. The other children are as follows: Anna Marie,

born January 5, 1873; Henry F., July 10, 1874; John W., March 6, 1876; Florentina C., December 26, 1877; Maria J., June 2, 1882; Mary C., March 23, 1885; Margaret L., November 30, 1886; and Frederick C., March 23, 1889. Anna, the eldest daughter, keeps house for her father, brothers and sisters. The elder members of the family are identified with the Lutheran Church.



GEORGE W. RHONEHOUSE, M. D., a leading physician and skilled surgeon of Maumee, is a native-born son of the Buckeye State. He was born in Sandusky, Ohio, February 2, 1851, and is a son of Henry and Mary (Brown) Rhonehouse, and the second in a family of five children, as follows: Conrad H., who is in the employ of the United States Express Company at Sandusky, and has occupied that position for a number of years; George W., our subject; Anna, the wife of Edward Smith, of Youngstown, Ohio; John, who is engaged in the boot and shoe business at Cleveland, Ohio; and one who died in infancy.

Henry Rhonehouse, the father of our subject, was born in Germany, where he received a splendid education in his own language. After arriving at the age of maturity he became a traveling salesman, and followed that calling for a number of years, or until he came to this country. After bidding farewell to his home and friends, he sailed for America, landing at New York, where he remained a short time; but, determined to seek a home farther West, he soon started for Ohio. Locating in Sandusky, he there engaged in the warehouse business, and continued in that occupation until his death, which occurred when he was about thirty-six years of age. The mother of George W. was born in the United States, but was of Ger-

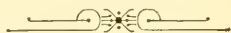
man ancestry, her parents having emigrated to America when they were young. She passed away at her home in Sandusky, at the age of forty years.

Our subject was only six years old when his father died, and about twelve when he lost his mother. There being no relatives of the family in this country, the children were separated, and our subject went to live with E. B. Darling on a farm. He attended the public schools of his home locality in his boyhood days, and later the high school of Sandusky. When about twenty years of age he entered the office of Dr. Edward Gillord, a prominent physician of Sandusky, and read medicine with him for some time, clerking in a hotel during the summer months, and in the winter pursuing his studies under the Doctor's instructions. In 1878 he took a course in the homeopathic college at Cleveland, Ohio, from which institution he was graduated in March, 1881. He worked his way through college, and practiced two years of the time in Urbana, Ohio. In the spring of 1881, after graduating, he came to Maumee, where he has since resided.

Since coming to this city, Dr. Rhonehouse has conducted a general practice, which has steadily increased up to the present time, and he now enjoys a large and lucrative patronage, which extends throughout the surrounding country and neighboring towns. He is one of the most popular physicians in the city, and is an affable, genial gentleman. Being public-spirited, he takes a deep interest in the improvements of his home locality, and as he is possessed of more than ordinary intelligence and ability, he is well qualified to fill the position of family physician and friend.

September 21, 1881, Dr. Rhonehouse and Miss Tamerzon, a daughter of L. W. Lewis, of Sandusky, Ohio, were united in marriage. Two sons have blessed the union of Dr. and Mrs. Rhonehouse: Lovel B., born February 7, 1884; and William Lewis, born October 9, 1886, both bright, intelligent boys, attending school in Maumee. Dr. Rhonehouse, who is a staunch Republican, takes an active part in politics, and is well posted on all questions, both local and national. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, and an active

worker in Northern Light Lodge No. 40. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of Lodge No. 682, in this city. He has the confidence and esteem of the entire community, and with his family occupies a high position in the social circles of Maunee and vicinity.



FREDERICK H. DODGE has an office in the Produce Exchange at Toledo, and is senior member of the firm of F. H. Dodge & Co., who enjoy a large and lucrative business in fire, life, accident and marine insurance. He is the eldest son of the late F. B. Dodge, who established the business of the present firm in 1870, and was long known as one of the substantial men of Toledo.

The birth of Frederick H. Dodge occurred in Newburyport, Mass., in December, 1866, his parents being F. B. and Caroline (Perkins) Dodge. The father was a native of New Hampshire, where he lived until attaining man's estate, and the latter was born in Massachusetts. F. B. Dodge departed this life January 1, 1893, in this city, leaving many friends who sincerely mourn his loss. His wife is still living and is a most estimable and kind-hearted lady. In addition to representing many of the stanch insurance companies of the East, the father was prominently connected with a number of the industries and concerns of this city. From the organization of the Toledo White Lime Company he was connected with it as a stockholder and Director.

Since his earliest recollection Frederick H. Dodge has been associated with the history of this place, as he was only two years of age when he was brought hither by his parents. He was educated in the public schools, and after completing the high-school course went to Boston, Mass., and was enrolled as a student at the Massachusetts Insti-

tute of Technology, from which he graduated in 1890.

On his return to his old home, Mr. Dodge was made Secretary of the Toledo White Lime Company, and now holds the office of Treasurer of that company. In July, 1892, he became a partner in the Electrical Construction and Supply Company, which is now doing business under the firm name of Bissell & Dodge. Mr. Dodge has also from time to time had money invested in other local concerns. On the death of his father he succeeded to the insurance business, and entered into partnership with E. O. Brown, under the style of Brown & Dodge. November 1, 1894, he bought out the interests of all the other parties and established the present firm.

The pleasant residence of Mr. Dodge is at No. 2529 Monroe Street, and the lady who there dispenses a gracious hospitality became his wife in April, 1893. She was previous to that event Miss Mary Mitchell, daughter of Edward Mitchell, a well known and wealthy lumber manufacturer of Toledo.

In political matters Mr. Dodge uses his right of franchise in behalf of the Republican party.



LORENZO P. WING. It is most fitting that a place be given to this worthy old settler of Washington Township, Lucas County, among other of the representative men and pioneers of this region. In his early manhood he purchased one hundred acres of land on section 21, in this township, and there he continued to dwell for twenty-nine years, at the end of which time he removed to his present homestead on section 6. This place comprises about three hundred acres, which are under good cultivation and which are equipped with well kept fences and neat farm buildings.

The father of Mr. Wing was Thomas Wing, a



PAUL RAYMOND.

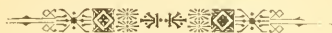
native of Massachusetts, and of English descent. He was married in the Bay State to Ellen Hardy, also a native of Massachusetts, and their union was blessed with thirteen children, only three of whom survive. Charlotte married William Jacobs, and lives in Lagrange, Ind.; and Lucetta, Mrs. Lyman Harrington, lives in Bedford, Mich. After his marriage Thomas Wing moved to New York State, and later to Canada, but finally returned to New York. About 1822 he moved to Pennsylvania, two years later settled in Wayne County, Ohio, and in 1836 became a resident of Lucas County. At the time of his death he was living in Wayne County, Ohio, and was then in his seventy-seventh year.

The birth of Lorenzo P. Wing occurred March 20, 1817, in Genesee County, N. Y., and while he was yet an infant he was taken by his parents to Pennsylvania, the journey being made by team. In 1824 he accompanied them to Ohio, and remained under the parental roof until nineteen years of age. At that age he made the journey to this county by way of the Lakes, and since that time has been engaged in farming in Washington Township. His first homestead had only one acre of the one hundred acres cleared, and a primitive log cabin was the only structure on the place. Under his industrious management in a few years all this was changed and the farm bore little resemblance to its former condition.

For forty years Mr. Wing has owned and operated the farm where he now resides. The Indians had not yet all departed for the West when he came to this section, and one of their trails passed not far from his door. He has in his possession a part of a deer horn, a memento of a noble animal which was killed in the year 1837 where his house now stands. His education was such as was afforded by the district schools of his boyhood, which were conducted on the subscription plan, in a log cabin about 12x16 feet in dimensions, and he has frequently walked a distance of two and a-half miles to the nearest school. He has held the offices of Township Supervisor, Trustee, Clerk, Real-estate Assessor and School Director, and at all times has supported public enterprises. His first vote was cast for William Henry Harrison, and

since the formation of the Republican party he has lent it his support.

November 15, 1836, Mr. Wing married Almira Walden, by whom he has had seven children. A tragic occurrence was the death of five of these children in one week, all falling victims to virulent scarlet fever. Those living are: Thomas, who assists his father on the farm, and Lorenzo, an enterprising young farmer of this township.



PAUL RAYMOND. A man who has the well-being of his community at heart, whether it be in a humble or prominent way, always commands the respect of the people with whom he is brought in contact. Doubtless there are few of the citizens of Toledo who have taken a greater pride in its development than has Mr. Raymond, and though he has attained an age beyond the usual limit of business activity, he still conducts a real-estate business and aids in promoting the progress of the place. Through his successful ventures he has become more than ordinarily prosperous, and has gained a place among the wealthy citizens of his city.

October 18, 1810, was the natal day of Mr. Raymond, and Swanzy, Cheshire County, N. H., the place of his birth. He is a son of Dr. Paul and Sarah (Walker) Raymond, natives of Massachusetts. His father, who engaged in the practice of medicine in New Hampshire, died when our subject was only three years old. The latter continued to reside with his mother in Swanzy until he was five years old, when they went to Vermont, and the days of his boyhood and youth were passed in the Green Mountain State, where he attended the common schools. At the age of seventeen years he left the farm and became a clerk in a country store, where he worked for some time, economically saving his earnings.

Resolving to seek a home in the new and fertile

West, Mr. Raymond went to Michigan in 1834, and stopped for some months in Detroit. From there he went to Adrian, in the same state, where he engaged in the wholesale and retail drug business for about ten years, after which he embarked in farm pursuits in Lenawee County, where he remained for about fifteen years. In 1866 he came to Toledo and opened a hardware store, and also engaged in the real-estate business, but after about four years sold out the hardware business and gave most of his attention to his real-estate affairs. He owns about two hundred acres of valuable land, most of it near the corporate limits of the city, and has platted what is known as Raymond's Addition, from which a number of lots have been sold. He is also the owner of real estate in Jackson, Mich.

The lady who became the wife of Mr. Raymond January 27, 1844, was Miss Harriet, daughter of Dr. Southworth, of Allen Springs, N. Y. Mrs. Raymond was born April 22, 1824. The children born to herself and husband are: Erwin P., who is engaged in the practice of law at Toledo, occupying an office at No. 18 Law Building; Louise and Anna, who are at home; Josephine, who is the wife of Dr. Louis W. Heydrieh, of this city; and Andrew, also a resident of Toledo. For seven years the daughter Louise taught drawing and painting in oil. She has painted many landscapes, heads and flowers, which are works of merit, and has received high commendation from the press of Toledo. The family residence is situated at No. 14 Eleventh Street.

Throughout his long and useful life Mr. Raymond has maintained the principles of integrity and honor that were characteristic of him in his early years. Realizing that it is not only the amount that is earned, but also that which is spent, that determines whether or not a man will achieve success, he made it a rule in youth to save all that was possible out of his salary. He was thus enabled to embark in business for himself, when he followed the same habits of economy and prudence that had hitherto been among his chief characteristics. His frugality brought the desired result, and now in his declining years he is able to surround his family with all the luxuries that wealth can secure. In

a pleasant home, beyond the reach of want, he is passing the twilight years of his life, fortified against adversity and surrounded by all the comforts he secured during the active business period of his life. He has always been intelligently interested in public questions, and gives his support to the principles outlined in the platform of the Democratic party.



DAVID VOGELMAN, until his recent demise, was one of the leading German-American citizens of the village of Whitehouse, Lucas County, Ohio, where he had been engaged in running a shoe-shop for the past twenty-five years, and in that time had gained a reputation as a thrifty, industrious business man.

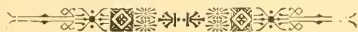
The birth of Mr. Vogelmann occurred in the city of Halle, Germany, November 18, 1838, he being one of three children born to John and Elizabeth (Thy) Vogelmann. One brother, John, is still living in Germany, and Godfried is engaged in farming in Arkansas. John Vogelmann, who was a farmer by occupation, and also engaged in salt-mining, passed his entire life in the Fatherland. He was twice married, and lived to attain the good old age of seventy-five years, dying respected and mourned by all who knew him.

Until he was seventeen years of age, David Vogelmann remained under the parental roof, and then, being desirous of seeing something of the world, he started forth on foot, and spent about four years traveling in France, Italy, Austria and the northern part of Germany. On reaching his majority he returned home and entered the army, where he remained a short time. In 1864 he determined to seek his fortune in the United States, and took passage in the steamer "Hanea," the destination of which was New York City. From the metropolis the young man proceeded to Henry

County, Ohio, where for a year he worked as a shoemaker in Napoleon. In 1866 he came to Whitehouse, and from that time forth steadily worked at his trade with good success.

While living in Napoleon, Ohio, Mr. Vogelmann was united in marriage, June 16, 1864, with Anna, daughter of John Ferherenger. They became the parents of one child, David, who died when one month old.

In politics Mr. Vogelmann was a Democrat, and in religion he was a German Lutheran, as is also his wife. He passed away April 9, 1895, deeply mourned by his wife and regretted by the many friends whom he had made during the long years he had spent in this place.



SAMUEL JEWELL, a prosperous citizen of Providence Township, Lucas County, is a native of Ohio, and was born January 27, 1833, in Wayne County, nine and one-half miles east of Wooster. He is the son of Samuel J. and Mary (Tremains) Jewell, natives, respectively, of New Jersey and Pennsylvania. His father, who was reared upon a farm in Vermont, received a very limited education, as his opportunities for attending school were meager. In his youth he removed to Pennsylvania, where he was married, and later came to Ohio, settling in Wayne County and purchasing a tract of eighty acres. Upon that place he made his home for a long period, but finally disposed of the place, and bought a tract of similar size situated west of Wooster. Later he also sold this place, and, buying a small farm of ten acres, retired from active business cares. He passed away January 10, 1874, at the age of eighty-seven. His wife afterward removed to Indiana, and there remained until her death, at the age of seventy-six.

The parental family consisted of eleven chil-

dren, as follows: Catherine; William; Lydia, Isaac and John, deceased; Caroline; Nancy; Samuel; Henry, deceased; David and Silas. The maternal grandfather of our subject, John Tremains, was tomahawked and scalped by an Indian, but survived, living to tell the story of that and many other thrilling adventures, as he reached the venerable age of one hundred and fifteen years. Mr. Jewell remained with his parents until his marriage, which occurred in Wooster, Ohio, October 5, 1854. The lady whom he first married was Elizabeth M. Whitecomb, by whom he had five children, viz.: Hannah J., Tabitha C., Lydia E., David H., and Mary E., the last three deceased. Mrs. Elizabeth Jewell died May 3, 1861.

June 27, 1867, Mr. Jewell was married to Miss Sophia Gray, a daughter of H. B. and Elizabeth (Clantz) Gray. Her father accompanied his parents to Ohio in a very early day, and settled in Tuscarawas County. In 1831 he removed to Lucas County and settled on a farm on section 8, Providence Township, where he resided for about forty-five years. When advanced in years he removed to Neapolis, this county, and there his death occurred, June 16, 1887. His wife, who still survives, is sixty-seven years of age. In their large family of children Mrs. Jewell was the eldest. The others are: Mary C., Harvey W., Thomas, Charles, Rudolph, John, George H. (deceased), Millie and Minnie T. (deceased).

After his marriage Mr. Jewell settled in Whitehouse, and there continued to make his home until 1889, when he came to his present home in Providence Township. Four children were born unto this union, namely: Ida C., born August 15, 1868, now the wife of Adam Strayer, of Providence Township; Francis M., who was born September 20, 1874, and is living in Neapolis; Myrta B., born December 29, 1878, at home; and Louis W., who was born September 11, 1881, and is a student in the public schools.

A Democrat politically, Mr. Jewell has served as Justice of the Peace for one term, and has also filled the important position of School Director. In religious belief he is a Methodist. He is connected fraternally with Lodge No. 447, K. of P., at Whitehouse, and is also a member of Lodge No.

530, I. O. O. F., at Haskell, Ohio. As a citizen he has always maintained a commendable interest in matters pertaining to the welfare of the people, and has given his support to everything calculated to promote the material progress of the township and county.



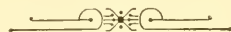
WILLIAM W. DIXON, the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, and who is now successfully engaged in that calling which has received the attention of man since the world began—farming—comes of sturdy English ancestry. An energetic, prosperous farmer, he is well and favorably known throughout Lucas County. He is a native-born son of the Buckeye State, the place of his birth being Washington Township, this county, and the date December 11, 1850.

The parents of Mr. Dixon were George and Rhoda (Southard) Dixon, both of English birth, the father having been born in Northumberland, and the mother in Devonshire, England. George Dixon was a ship carpenter by trade in the Old Country, but followed agricultural pursuits after coming to America. He left his native land in 1833, and after an uneventful voyage arrived safely in this country. In 1834 he found himself in Lucas County, Ohio, where he purchased the farm our subject now occupies. He made his home here during the remainder of his life, and passed away on the old homestead at the age of eighty-four years. Seven children blessed the union of this worthy couple, five of whom still survive. The maternal grandparents of our subject were James H. and Anna Southard. They were also born in Devonshire, England, but emigrated to this country in an early day, and settled in this county.

Mr. Dixon was united in marriage, December 5,

1878, with Miss Emma, a daughter of Eleazer N. Smith, whose sketch will be found on another page of this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon are the parents of four children, as follows: Robert W., born September 1, 1879; Spencer S., March 4, 1882; Kate M., May 27, 1884, and George E., July 15, 1887. In connection with his farming interests, Mr. Dixon is extensively engaged in the manufacture and sale of vinegar and cider. In the fall of 1887 he, in partnership with his brother George, purchased a vinegar and cider mill, and they continued to operate it together until the death of George, which occurred in February, 1892, since which time Mr. Dixon has carried on the business alone. He resides in West Toledo, which has been his home for the past eight years, but keeps an active supervision of his farm, which by his good management and perseverance is made to yield an abundant harvest yearly.

Fraternally Mr. Dixon is a member of the Masonic order, and is identified with Lodge No. 457 of Toledo. Politically he is a Republican, and although never having aspired to public positions, has filled various local offices of honor and trust in his township. He takes an active interest in school work, and in every enterprise pertaining to the growth and welfare of the community in which he lives. He and his estimable wife attend the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which his wife is a devoted member, and to which they give liberally.



EDWIN THOMAS, one of the old settlers of Washington Township, has experienced the vicissitudes which fall to the lot of the frontiersman, and can relate many entertaining stories of the early days in Ohio. He well remembers Toledo as a village consisting of a few log cabins, and when not even a store had been established there, Monroe, Mich., being the trading-



WILLIAM SEGRIST.

point of this vicinity. He has held a number of offices in the community where he has dwelt for over sixty years, among them being Constable, Township Assessor and School Director, in which latter position he served for eighteen years, which is practical evidence of his interest in the cause of education.

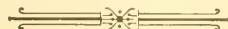
Levi Thomas, the father of Edwin, was born in Virginia, and was of English extraction. Throughout life he followed agricultural pursuits, and in the War of 1812 he offered his services in the ranks. On reaching man's estate he married Hannah Graham, by whom he had the following children: Hiram, Lara, Edwin, Caroline, Leonard and Sarah (twins), Octavia and Lois (twins) and Hannah.

Edwin Thomas was born in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, August 8, 1818, and was reared on a farm. When twenty-two years of age he went forth to fight his own battles, and began by renting land for about four years, after which he purchased forty acres in Monroe County, Mich. In 1847 he purchased a part of his father's homestead in this county and engaged in its cultivation for three years. Later he bought the remainder of the home farm.

January 3, 1840, Mr. Thomas married Hannah Gunn, who died in 1846. Their two sons, Lewis L. and Wallace W., are both deceased, the former having died in infancy, and the latter at the age of twenty-seven years. May 16, 1847, Mr. Thomas married Maria Worden, who was born May 13, 1825, in New York State. Her parents, Jasper and Anna (Baker) Worden, were natives of Vermont and Connecticut, respectively, and were of English descent. In 1835 they emigrated westward by the Lakes to Michigan.

Edwin Thomas was a lad of but eleven years when with his parents he came to this county, in the winter of 1829. They settled on eighty acres of Government land on section 15, Washington Township, paying \$1.25 per acre. The father erected a block house, and before many years had passed had transformed his land into a thrifty and well cultivated farm. He was a member of the Disciples Church, and was revered and esteemed by all who knew him. His death occurred in 1836,

and he was placed to rest in the Toledo Cemetery. Like his son, our subject, he was a supporter of the Whig party. The latter has of late years given his allegiance to the Republican organization. In religious belief Mrs. Thomas is a Methodist.



WILLIAM SIEGRIST, who is Superintendent of the Eagle Brewing Company of Toledo, and also a stockholder in the concern, helped to organize the company in 1887, and has full control of the manufacturing department. He is a practical man, and thoroughly understands every detail of the business. The brewery is equipped with the latest appliances and machinery, and is thus enabled to turn out thirty thousand barrels of a very superior grade of beer annually. Large quantities of this are consumed in Toledo alone, but their sales also extend to neighboring states.

The birth of William Siegrist took place in Baden, Germany, November 7, 1846, his parents being John and Louisa (Gerhard) Siegrist, who were both natives of Baden. The father was a brewer by trade, and followed that business successfully in his native land. Young William was literally brought up in the business, and by working in his father's brewery became familiar with the proper methods of manufacture at an early age. According to the laws of his native land, he went to school until his fifteenth year, and obtained a good knowledge of his mother tongue and the general branches of learning.

In 1871 our subject bade adieu to his old friends and crossed the Atlantic to make a home and fortune in the United States. From New York City he came direct to Toledo, and for the next three years was employed by the City Brewing Company. His ability and faithfulness to his employer's interest becoming known, he was offered a position

as foreman in the Buckeye Brewing Company's works, and served acceptably as such for five years, since which time he has been connected with the Eagle Brewery. In political matters he uses his right of franchise in favor of the Democracy.

In June, 1873, Mr. Siegrist married Caroline Bornemann, who was born in Germany, but who came to the United States with her father in 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Siegrist have had born to them three children, but only one is now living, Louise, who became the wife of Fred Koehler, of this city.



JOHAN VAN GUNTEN, one of the old settlers of Lucas County, resides on a good homestead in Washington Township, where he carried on general farming and stock-raising. It is within his recollection when there were only a few houses in the city of Toledo, and when the Indians were still numerous in this locality. The first school which he attended was one on the subscription plan. The building, which was made of logs, with planks for seats, was situated two miles from his home, and to reach it a daily journey of four miles through the thick woods was necessary.

Our subject was born April 16, 1831, in Switzerland, his parents being Christian and Mary (Van Gunten) Van Gunten. Their other children were Christian, Mary, Annie (twin sister of John), Frederick, Jacob and Elizabeth. In 1834 the family sailed from their native land, and after a long and tiresome voyage of fifty-eight days reached New York City. From there they went to Albany, and thence to Buffalo by canal. The remainder of their journey was made on the Lakes to Lucas County. The father took up one hundred and forty acres of Government land in this township, paying for the same \$1.25 per acre. In a small clearing he erected a log cabin with one room, but as time passed felled the timber and made many

improvements on his farm. He died in 1852, in his sixty-sixth year. Religiously he was a member of the German Lutheran Church. The wife and mother survived until 1891, when she had reached the extreme old age of ninety-three years.

John Van Gunten was only three years of age when he was brought to this vicinity, and he was reared to manhood in the township which has since been his home. In 1847 he became the owner of a farm which is still in his possession, and in 1862 he moved to the place where he now resides. The old log cabin of one room was supplanted in 1862 by a substantial and more commodious dwelling, part of the owner's present house. The land has been cleared and yields abundant crops in return for the care bestowed upon it. In addition to the above-mentioned places he has also improved a farm of eighty acres in Wood County.

Mr. Van Gunten has been twice married, his first union occurring in 1854, when Miss Mary Bick became his wife. To them was born one child, Mary. In 1862 our subject married the lady who now bears his name, and who before that event was Miss Amelia Brew. They have one son and four daughters, as follows: Julia, Caroline, Henry, Amelia and Hannah. The family attend the German Reformed Church, and give liberally to worthy purposes. In political faith Mr. Van Gunten is identified with the Republican party.



ISAAC ORDWAY is engaged in conducting his farm, which is situated on section 13, Sylvania Township, Lucas County. The homestead, which numbers seventy acres within its boundaries, is well improved, and in addition to this the proprietor owns a good sawmill. He is a veteran of the late Civil War, having served from April 18, 1861, until June 3, 1865, with an interruption of only three months during this period. He is

now a member of Scott Post No. 43, G. A. R., of Blissfield. In his political relations he is a Republican. Though he has served several terms as School Director, his business affairs have so fully taken up his time that he has had no desire for serving in an official capacity.

Born January 14, 1837, in Warren County, Pa., our subject is a son of Isaac and Sallie (Crane) Ordway, natives of Vermont and Albany, N. Y., respectively. Their family comprised the following children: Lyman and Henry, deceased; Aaron, a resident of Ashland, Mich.; Edwin, whose whereabouts are unknown; Tabitha, who lives in Edenville, Mich.; Eliza, deceased; Isaac, our subject; Israel and James, deceased; William, who lives in Petersburg, Mich.; and one who died in infancy. Isaac Ordway, Sr., who followed farming for his life occupation, in childhood moved from the Green Mountain State to Pennsylvania, and about 1848 took up his abode in Ogden, Mich., where he passed the remainder of his life on a farm of eighty acres. His death occurred December 3, 1865, and that of his wife April 14, 1873.

July 15, 1866, Isaac Ordway, Jr., married Tamara Butts, who was born October 15, 1849. Her parents were William and Jane A. (Gardner) Butts, natives of New York, the former born in 1827 and the latter in 1832. Their eldest son, Ora, born November 30, 1851, now lives in Grosvenor, Mich.; Adam, born September 23, 1854, is engaged in farming in Washington Township, this county; Eugene, born April 11, 1857, now lives in Ogden, Mich.; Alderman, also of Ogden, was born May 23, 1861; and William, who is now working for our subject, was born December 9, 1863.

One of the first boys to don the blue in the War of the Rebellion, Isaac Ordway enlisted in Company K, First Michigan Regiment, for three months' service, and August 20, 1862, re-enlisted for three years. He took part in the battles of Bull Run, Vicksburg and Jackson, Miss., Petersburg, and in many engagements of lesser importance. He did not receive any wounds on the field of battle, but was injured by the kick of a horse and was in the hospital for nineteen days.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Ordway. The eldest, Lester, a blacksmith of Tem-

perance, Mich., was born February 27, 1868. Climenta, born February 15, 1870, is now the wife of Herbert Bemis, of Selkirk, Mich. Ida J., born July 9, 1872, married Daniel Molosh, of Michigan. Cora B., wife of George Honeywell, was born December 17, 1875, and lives in a house adjoining the home of her parents. Clara, born November 3, 1879, is still at home.

Beginning his life with few resources in a financial way and with only a fair education, Mr. Ordway deserves credit for the success which he has accomplished. He possesses the friendship and good-will of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. His faithful wife and helpmate lost her eyesight as the result of an attack of measles, and has been a great sufferer, as in addition to that misfortune she had a slight stroke of paralysis. She is patient and resigned to her fate and is ministered to in her affliction by scores of loving friends and relatives.



REV. TIMOTHY P. MCCARTHY, son of Timothy McCarthy and Abbie Sullivan, who is pastor of the Immaculate Conception Church of Toledo, Ohio, was born November 1, 1843, on a farm in the parish of Durrus, County Cork, Ireland. His boyhood years were passed on his father's farm and in attending the National schools of his native land. His soul, however, sought something more elevating than the details of farm work, and he early determined to enter into the true path of his future career. In May, 1865, he came to America and spent a year with his uncle on a farm near Buffalo, N. Y.

In 1866 our subject began his classical studies in St. Benedict's College at Atchison, Kan., where he remained until October, 1867. With a strong letter of recommendation from Rev. Augustine Wirth,

President of St. Benedict's College, he repaired, in October, 1867, to St. Vincent's College in Westmoreland, Pa., where he spent five years in the study of the classics. Having completed his classical course, in June, 1872, he applied to Rt.-Rev. Richard Gilmour for admittance into the diocese of Cleveland. The Right-Reverend Prelate accepted his services, on condition that he would successfully pass the examination before the faculty of St. Mary's Seminary at Cleveland, Ohio. This he did to the satisfaction of all concerned, August 22, 1872. The subject of our sketch passed five years in this great school of philosophical and theological learning, having completed his studies in June, 1877, and was ordained a priest July 5 of the same year by Rt.-Rev. Richard Gilmour, Bishop of the Cleveland Diocese.

Our subject was at once appointed temporary pastor at Avon, Lorain County, Ohio, with North Ridgeville as a mission in the absence of the regular pastor. Here he spent about six weeks attending to the spiritual welfare of the people. On the return of the regular pastor, our subject was appointed pastor of North Ridge, Defiance County, Ohio, with Mud Creek, in the same county, as a mission. In this new field he labored from September, 1877, until June, 1878. He was transferred to the Good Shepherd Parish of Toledo, Ohio, June 22, 1878. Here he labored until August 7, 1887. During this time he built the fine pastoral residence, put in a new sanctuary, frescoed the church, painted the pews, constructed vestibules, built fences, and planted trees, shrubberies and a fine vineyard. Here he was happy and contented in the midst of his labors and the good-will of his people. He reduced the \$10,000 debt to \$2,500. He was transferred to St. Ann's Church of Fremont, Ohio, August 7, 1887, and ordered to build a church. He at once organized a Building Committee, and devised ways and means to enable him successfully to bring his project to the approval of the people. Plans and estimates were furnished, and a contract for a \$25,000 church was let in the spring of 1888. The structure was to be completed November 1, 1889.

Our subject was removed to the Immaculate Conception Church of Toledo, Ohio, March 9, 1889,

and again ordered by his Bishop to build a \$40,000 church. He entered into this enterprise with a strong determination to carry it through, the more so as he met with a stout opposition from many of his parishioners on the plea that a new church was not necessary. The contract for the church was let in the spring of 1891, at a cost of \$42,345. The foundation was laid that year, on the 1st of May, 1892. Rt.-Rev. Ignatius Frederic Horstmann, Bishop of Cleveland, blessed the cornerstone in the presence of the greatest outpouring of people Toledo ever witnessed. The structure was enclosed the same year. Work was again resumed on the building in 1894. It is one of the grandest church edifices in Ohio. It measures one hundred and sixty-two feet, six inches in length, eighty-eight feet in transept, sixty-eight feet in main auditorium, and sixty-five feet, six inches from floor to top of center nave. It is purely Gothic in style. Besides the amount of the contract it will cost about \$20,000 more to furnish and heat the church. The building will be ready for divine service in 1897.

Personally Father McCarthy is a man of fine physique, genial manners and unvarying courtesy, affable in his intercourse with others, and one who is an honor to the priesthood of the Catholic Church and to the citizenship of Toledo. He is devoted to the interests of his adopted country, and Toledo has no citizen more interested in its welfare than he.



FRANK E. ROFF, one of Toledo's native sons and influential business men, was active in the management of the Street Railway Company for ten years, and is now President of the Crescent Livery Company. He is an active member of the Toledo Club, a prominent organiza-

tion, and is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Sanford Collins Lodge.

The father of our subject, Charles B. Roff, a native of New Jersey, was born in Essex County about 1818. His parents were Stephen and Mary (Hall) Roff, who both died in the Empire State. Charles B. Roff was a hardware merchant after coming to Toledo, in the year 1854. He was a representative man, a leading Republican, and served in the City Council for two terms. His death occurred when he had reached his sixtieth year. His wife, who was before her marriage Miss Clara Manley, was born in Richfield Springs, N.Y., and is now living in her native state. She became the mother of two sons, one of whom is now traveling in Europe.

The birth of Frank E. Roff occurred October 24, 1859, and he remained under the parental roof until his father's death. He received an unusually fine education, as after leaving the Toledo public schools he pursued his studies at Hellmuth College of London, Canada, for two years, after which he went to Russell's School, at New Haven, Conn. He then entered Bradford Seminary in Middletown, and later was enrolled at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor.

His father had investments in the Toledo Street Railway, and the young man after leaving college returned to look after his business affairs. Having been blessed with the qualities necessary to the achievement of success, he has prospered and is well-to-do. His parents were formerly members of Trinity Church, which he also usually attends, although he is not a member of any congregation.



ALBERT W. FISHER, M. D. The medical profession in Toledo is represented by a number of skillful practitioners, who have an extended knowledge of therapeutics and hold enviable reputations as physicians of ability. This noble profession affords to the student a never-

ending source of investigation and experiment. New remedies are being constantly discovered, steady progress is being made in surgery, and new diseases are presenting themselves under varying forms of civilization. Whatever may be said of discoveries in other fields of knowledge, and certainly they are astonishing, it can be truthfully said of this science that not one can equal it in the great strides it is making toward a comprehensive grasp of the whole subject of man in relation to health and disease, the prevention and the cure of ills to which the human flesh is heir.

In the noble army of workers in this great field stands Albert W. Fisher, M. D., of Toledo. A sketch of the life of one so well known will be of interest to our readers, and we therefore take pleasure in presenting the following facts concerning his history. He was born in Sunbury, Northumberland County, Pa., November 4, 1835, and is the son of Rev. Richard A. and Amelia C. (Weiser) Fisher. His father, who was for many years a minister in the German Reformed Church, died in Millersburg, Dauphin County, Pa., in 1857, and was buried in Sunbury, Pa.

In the parental family there were five sons and five daughters, of whom the Doctor was the next to the eldest. He was reared in Sunbury, Pa., and on arriving at man's estate began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. J. B. Masser, of that place. Afterward he carried on his studies in the Jefferson Medical College, from which institution he was graduated in March, 1860. The following year he entered the army as Assistant Surgeon of the Fifty-seventh Pennsylvania Infantry, assigned to the Army of the Potomac. He continued in that capacity until the fall of 1862, when he was compelled to resign on account of ill health.

Coming to Toledo in 1862, Dr. Fisher has since conducted a large and profitable practice in this city. In 1875 he was appointed Health Officer for the city of Toledo, which position he held for six consecutive years. He also served in that capacity during 1883-84 and 1891-92. In 1893 he held the position of Acting Surgeon of the St. Vincent Hospital. In 1879 he received a similar appointment in the Marine Hospital, and continued as

Acting Surgeon of that institution until the fall of 1892, when he resigned. In everything pertaining to the profession he is deeply interested, and holds membership in the Toledo Medical Association, the Ohio State Medical Society and the Northwestern Medical Association. He was one of the organizers of the Toledo Medical College, and was Dean of the faculty for the first five years, and Professor of Nervous Diseases and Clinical Surgery.

Miss Mary E., daughter of Henry Wise, of Sunbury, Pa., became the wife of Dr. Fisher in 1861, and seven children have been born of their union, named as follows: Richard A., Mary M. A., Charles E., William H., Nevin W., Frank R. and Amelia L. Socially the Doctor is identified with the Order of Elks, and is also connected with the Grand Army of the Republic. With his wife he holds membership in the Westminster Church of Toledo, and is a generous contributor to its benefactions.



HON. BYRON F. RITCHIE. Intimately associated with the history of Toledo for many years, the subject of this sketch is also well and favorably known throughout the state. He is one of the foremost members of the Bar of this city, as well as one of its leaders in public affairs, and during the period of his service as a Member of Congress gained a widespread reputation for superior ability. Nature endowed him with rare gifts, among which was intellectual acumen of high order, logical, discriminating and comprehensive. A close reasoner and impressive speaker, he has gained merited prominence in the legal fraternity, and as he is now but in the prime of manhood, the coming years will undoubtedly bring him added honors and successes in his profession.

In presenting this biographical sketch of Hon.

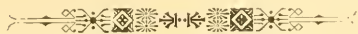
Byron F. Ritchie, we deem it our duty to first briefly advert to the life story of those from whom he draws his origin. His paternal ancestors were of Scotch origin, and his father, James M., who was a native of the "land of thistles," was born in Dunfermline in 1829, but emigrated in early life to the United States. He was a man of great ability, and though he had only very limited means on coming to America, by industry and the exercise of wise judgment he achieved success. He married Miss Tirzah Foster, who was born in New York State in 1833, and they settled in Ohio in 1854. For a number of years he made his home in Grafton, where he conducted an extensive general practice, but, desirous of a larger field for work, he came to Toledo in 1860, and from that time onward was closely identified with the public affairs of this city. In political views he was always a devoted champion of Republican principles, and in public matters took an active part. His fellow-citizens, appreciating his fitness for positions of large responsibility, elected him to represent them in the Forty-seventh Congress of the United States, and in this, as in all other positions held by him, he rendered able service in behalf of his constituents.

The birth of Byron F. Ritchie occurred in Grafton, Ohio, January 29, 1853, and in that place the first seven years of his life were passed. In January, 1860, he accompanied his parents to Toledo, where he at once entered the common schools, continuing his studies here until his graduation, in June, 1870. From boyhood the legal profession had been the goal of his ambition, and with this in view he began the study of law under the supervision of his father. He was admitted to the Bar by the Supreme Court in 1874, and has since practiced his chosen profession in Toledo.

While taking an active part in politics, Mr. Ritchie has always held aloof from public office, and with only one exception has steadfastly refused political preferment. Believing that free trade would promote the industrial and commercial welfare of our country, and would aid in crushing out the monopolies which have been fostered by the protective tendencies of our legislative bodies, he gives his support and loyal allegi-

ance to the Democratic party. In November, 1892, he was elected to Congress from the Toledo district, defeating his opponent, Hon. J. M. Ashley (who had gained considerable notoriety at the time of the impeachment of President Johnson), by fourteen plurality in a district that usually gave a Republican majority of three thousand. He served until the close of the Fifty-third Congress, gaining the respect of other legislators and the confidence of his constituents, to whose interests he was ever faithful. Though the junior of the majority of the Congressmen, he stood side by side with them in ability, energy and tact. His party found in him a judicious leader, and his district a loyal champion. At the expiration of his term of service, he resumed the practice of law in Toledo, and has since been thus engaged.

In Williamsburg, Ind., April 11, 1878, occurred the marriage of Hon. B. F. Ritchie and Miss Kate Ingersoll Taylor. Their only child, Violet B., was born August 27, 1881, and is a student in the public schools of Toledo. Mrs. Ritchie is the daughter of Dr. Linus P. Taylor, formerly of Williamsburg, Ind., but later a resident of Toledo. He is remembered as one of the most prominent and talented physicians of Indiana. His death occurred in 1892. In religious belief Mr. Ritchie is liberal and tolerant, granting to others that freedom of opinion which he demands for himself. He is a worthy representative of one of the leading families of Toledo, and by his upright life is adding honors to the illustrious name he bears.



HON. JAMES M. RITCHIE, a leading member of the Toledo Bar, represented the Sixth Congressional District of Ohio (comprising the counties of Lucas, Fulton, Williams, Wood, Ottawa and Henry) in the Forty-seventh Congress, having been elected in 1880. He

served on a number of important committees, and faithfully advocated the rights of his constituents. He was elected on the Republican ticket, his opponent being Hon. Frank Hurd. When his term of office closed he resumed his law practice, in which he has gained an enviable reputation. In 1867 he was elected Police Judge for a term of two years, but resigned after serving for eighteen months, as his regular practice necessitated his entire attention.

A native of Scotland, J. M. Ritchie was born in Dunfermline, July 28, 1829. His father, Thomas M., was a teacher by profession, but in later years was a merchant and agriculturist. The family removed to the United States in 1832, settling near Ogdensburg, N. Y. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Ann Robertson, and her birth also occurred in Scotland. She and her husband both died in Ogdensburg. In that city the boyhood of James M. was passed and his early education acquired. After completing the public-school course he entered a home academy, and subsequently engaged in teaching for six years, three years in the Empire State, and the remainder of the time in Ohio.

Being an ambitious young man, our subject concluded to adopt the legal profession and during the intervals of his teaching, industriously perused musty law-books. He was admitted to the Bar April 19, 1857, in this city. On beginning his practice he located in Lorain County, this state, where, however, he remained only a short time. In 1858 he returned to Toledo and formed a partnership with Judge F. A. Jones, which connection existed for several years. He was next a partner of Hon. Henry E. Howe, the firm being known as Ritchie & Howe. When his son, Byron F., was admitted to the Bar, the young man was taken into the firm, which then became Ritchie, Howe & Ritchie, and thus continued until 1881, the law office being in the Gardner Building. The family residence is at No. 21 Tenth Street.

In 1852 Mr. Ritchie was married to Miss Tirzah A. Foster, of Lisbon, N. Y. She was a daughter of David Foster, and died in 1854, leaving one son, Byron Foster Ritchie, his law partner and formerly a Member of Congress. In 1855 Mr.

Ritchie married Mant S. Jones, of Grafton, this state, whose death occurred eleven years later. Her father was Hon. John R. Jones, of Grafton. By this union our subject had one daughter, Ada, who is still living at home. In 1869 he married Eugenia, a sister of his second wife, and to them have been born two children, Carrie E. and Maurice A., who reside with their parents.

Mr. Ritchie was for a time a Democrat, though he never voted the ticket. In 1848 he became a Free-Soiler, and on the organization of the Republican party he espoused its principles and has since faithfully defended them. He has taken an active part in county, state and national politics, and in 1880 was a Blaine delegate to the national convention which nominated James A. Garfield. For many years he has been identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.



OLIVER PERRY HELLER, a progressive farmer of Lucas County, and the owner of a valuable farm of eighty acres situated on section 23, Providence Township, was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, September 20, 1838. The family of which he is a member resided in Pennsylvania for several successive generations, and his grandfather, John Heller, was born in Northampton County, that state. In 1815 he removed to Ohio and settled upon Government land in Tuscarawas County, where he continued to reside until his death.

Emanuel, father of our subject, was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., July 16, 1812, and was reared in Tuscarawas County. There, March 28, 1836, he married Miss Mary Ann Demuth, whose birth occurred in Pennsylvania June 16, 1816.

They became the parents of fourteen children, concerning whom we note the following: James was born August 2, 1837, and died October 2 following; Oliver Perry is the next in order of birth; John W., born December 11, 1840, is living in Providence Township; Ranatus, born August 20, 1842, was a soldier, and was killed on the steamer "Sultana," April 29, 1865; Martin S., born January 10, 1845, is a resident of Providence Township; Mary J. was born March 8, 1847; Levi D. was born February 1, 1849; Josiah, who was born March 24, 1851, is a physician; Lida was born May 10, 1853, and is the wife of James Crockett; Elizabeth, born December 16, 1855, is the wife of Charles Gray; Rosanna was born June 3, 1857, and died on the 27th of August following; Louis was born September 21, 1859, and died in October; Winfield C. was born September 10, 1858; and Jeannette, who was born January 5, 1862, completes the family circle.

The father of this family came to Lucas County in 1846, and settled in Providence Township, where he entered a forty-acre tract of farm land. Building a log hut, he began the work of clearing and improving a farm. He continued to make his home here until his death, March 16, 1886, at the age of seventy-four. His wife died at the old homestead January 30, 1892. Our subject was a lad of eight years when the family came to Lucas County, and here he has since resided. During the winter seasons he attended school, while the summer months were devoted to farm work. In that way the years of his boyhood were passed.

October 29, 1861, Mr. Heller married Miss Margaret, daughter of James and Agnes (Reed) Grasmann, natives of Scotland. On the 16th of October of that year, he enlisted at Napoleon, under S. H. Stedman, as a member of the Sixty-eighth Ohio Infantry. Proceeding to Camp Chase, he was ordered from there, January 1, 1862, to Columbus, Ohio, which place he left February 10 for Ft. Donelson. He was assigned to Wood's Brigade, and February 14 took part in the three-days battle at that place. Later he took part in the battle of Shiloh, where he was disabled, in the Vicksburg campaign of 1863, and the Atlanta campaign of the following year. On the 28th of October, 1864,

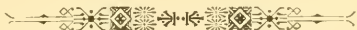


C. RUDOLPH BRAND.

he was mustered out at Chattanooga, the term of his service having expired.

On his return home Mr. Heller began the work of cultivating his father-in-law's farm, where he remained for twenty-four years. In the year 1890 he bought his present property on section 23, and here, two years later, he erected the commodious residence now occupied by his family. He has held a number of important public positions, having been twice elected to represent his district in the State Legislature. For fifteen years he has been Justice of the Peace, has also been Township Trustee, and in 1890 was Census Enumerator.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Heller consists of nine children, of whom eight are living. Agnes R., who was born September 20, 1865, married Henry Barnard, of Providence Township; Mary, whose birth occurred January 7, 1867, is with her parents; John Wilson was born June 19, 1868, and married Henrietta Barnes; Bruce G., whose birth occurred in September, 1869, is with his parents; Glenn D. was born April 26, 1871; Nellie, May 21, 1874; Worth C., September 11, 1876; Grace, who was born June 12, 1878, died the same day; and Jean K. was born July 27, 1880.



RUDOLPH BRAND, one of the active and progressive young business men of

Toledo, is Postmaster of this city, having been appointed by President Cleveland, August 3, 1894, and entering upon his duties the following month. An unswerving Democrat politically, he is one of the leaders of the party in northwestern Ohio, and his advice is frequently sought by other prominent members of this political organization throughout the state. No combination of circumstances, no personal feeling, has any weight with him against the triumphs of Democracy, nor does he ever swerve from the views and principles promulgated by that party. He keenly appreciates the demand of the country for constant watchfulness and protection against the frequent endeavors of the money power to control legislation, remembering the saying of Thomas Jefferson, that "where

the money of the country is lodged, there will its political influence be."

Before considering in detail the events that have given special interest to the life of Mr. Brand, some mention of his ancestry will not be amiss. His father, Henry Brand, who is remembered as one of the honored pioneers of Toledo, was a native of Germany, and in early manhood emigrated to the United States. After a short sojourn in New York, he went to Cleveland, Ohio, and in the early '50s settled in Toledo, where he became one of the influential business men and so continued for many years.

Forming a partnership with Joseph Grasser in 1863, Henry Brand established a brewery, which five years later was merged into the Union Brewing Company. In 1878 the Grasser & Brand Brewing Company succeeded to the business, which, with a capital of \$500,000, is now one of the important enterprises of Toledo. Much of the success of the concern was due to the ability of Henry Brand, its founder and financial manager. Politically a staunch Democrat, he was one of the prominent members of the party here, and was the last City Treasurer that Toledo ever had, the Legislature (which was Republican) having consolidated the office with that of County Treasurer.

The death of Mr. Brand occurred in this city March 13, 1889. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Francisca Henner, and who was a native of Germany, passed away twenty-five hours after his demise, March 15, 1889. The funeral services of both were held on the 17th of that month, at which time a large concourse of their friends assembled to pay the last tribute of respect to the dead. Their family consisted of nine children, all but two of whom are still living.

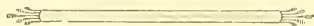
The subject of this sketch was born in Toledo, October 18, 1863, and received the rudiments of his education in the common schools of this city. Later he took a commercial course in the Toledo Business College, after which, when only seventeen years of age, he was given a position as cashier in the brewing establishment which had been founded by his father. On reaching his majority he was made Treasurer of the company, and after his father's death became Secretary and general mana-

ger. These important positions he still holds, and to his good business methods and financial sagacity much of the success of the firm may be justly attributed.

From early boyhood Mr. Brand has always taken a deep interest in political affairs. When barely of age he was placed on the Democratic Executive Committee of Lucas County, and served through the Presidential campaigns of 1884, 1888 and 1892. In the fall of 1893 he was the Democratic nominee for the State Senate, and though defeated he won laurels through having made one of the best and most honorable campaigns ever known in the state. In the spring of 1893, and again in 1895, he was elected to represent the Fifth Ward on the School Board, and as Chairman of the Building Committee rendered most efficient service.

The appointment of Mr. Brand as Postmaster, upon the recommendation of Congressman Ritchie, was a triumph, not only for himself, but also for the principles he represents. While he is the youngest Postmaster the city has ever had, it may with equal truth be said that he is one of the most efficient and popular. The work of the office, under his supervision, is conducted upon strict business principles, and the results have been eminently satisfactory to the people.

In December, 1893, Mr. Brand was united in marriage with Miss Leonia, daughter of George Schuch, of Toledo. Mrs. Brand is a graduate of the high school of this city and is a lady of refinement and culture, popular in the best social circles. The family residence is at No. 323 Olive Street. Socially Mr. Brand is identified with the Elks, and is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has attained the uniformed rank. He has made such a record for business shrewdness and political leadership that it is safe to predict for him a successful future.



RICHARD WAITE, a prominent member of the Toledo Bar, is a brother of the late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, whose history appears elsewhere in this volume, and is a member of the firm of Waite

& Snider, which, in addition to managing a general law practice, deals extensively in real estate.

The birth of Richard Waite occurred September 26, 1831, his parents being Henry M. and Maria (Selden) Waite. His paternal grandfather was Remick Waite, a farmer in Connecticut. The father, Henry M., who was a graduate of Yale, was a native of Lyme, Conn., born February 9, 1787. For years he was engaged in legal practice at the place of his birth, and attained prominence, being chosen successively as Representative and Senator in the State Legislature. In 1834 he was appointed Associate Judge of the Supreme Court of Errors of Connecticut, and later was Chief Justice of the state, a position he held until 1857, when he retired on account of his age. The Waite family settled at Lyme prior to 1700, and have had many prominent and representative members in public life. Among these was Marvin Waite, who was a Presidential Elector and cast his vote for Washington at his first election, in 1789. The wife of Henry M. Waite was a granddaughter of Col. Samuel Selden, who commanded a Connecticut regiment in the Colonial army. He was made prisoner September 17, 1776, and died in the following October, being buried in the old brick churchyard where the New York *Times* office now stands.

In the family of eight children, seven sons and a daughter, Richard Waite is the youngest, and his brother, Chief Justice Waite, was the eldest. His early school days were quietly passed in Lyme, Conn., after which he prepared for college at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass. He then entered Yale College, from which he was graduated in the Class of '53. After his graduation he came direct to Toledo, and began studying law with his brother, Morrison R., being admitted to the Bar in 1855. He then entered into partnership with his brother, the firm name becoming M. R. & R. Waite. This connection continued until the senior member of the firm was appointed Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. Soon after that event Richard Waite and his nephew, E. T. Waite, joined their interests, under the style of R. & E. T. Waite. The death of the junior member dissolved the partnership December 23, 1889. Soon after,

Mr. Waite associated with him O. B. Snider, under the present firm name. He is a straightforward and unserving Republican in political convictions.

May 21, 1857, Richard Waite was united in marriage with Miss Alice J. Voris, of Newark, N. J., whose father, William Voris, was a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y. Of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Waite, only five are now living, three sons and two daughters, namely: Richard, Jr., who is a civil engineer; and Maria, Alice L. William H. and John B. For many years the parents have been leading members and active workers in Trinity Episcopal Church. They move in the best social circles of the city, and are honored and esteemed by all who know them.

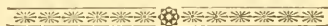


CHARLES H. KENNEDY, M. D., of Sylva, is one of the pioneer members of his profession in Lucas County. He has been actively engaged in practice in this place for the past forty-five years, has been very successful, and is now well-to-do. For several years after first coming here he practiced by permit, and then took a regular course of training in the Michigan State University, from which he was graduated in 1867. In his political convictions he is a radical Republican.

A son of Isaac and Catherine (Cook) Kennedy, the Doctor was born August 27, 1810, in Utica, N. Y. His parents were both natives of New York State. The father, who was born about 1795, died in 1854. For years he was an overseer in the Crown Glass Works of Deerfield, N. Y. He was the father of nine children, as follows: Sidney R., who was born in 1808, and is now deceased; Betsy, born in 1812, and who is also deceased; Mrs. Catherine Campbell, whose birth occurred in 1817, and who is now a resident of Washington; Mrs. Polly E. Ware, born in 1818, and now living in Wisconsin;

sin; Austin, deceased, who was born about 1822; Julia A., who is living on the old homestead in New York with a brother; Clinton, who was born in 1828, and is a commercial traveler by occupation; and Charles H., who is next to the eldest of the family.

In August, 1832, Dr. Kennedy married Samantha A. Page, whose father was of English descent, and was employed as a sailor on the high seas. Six children were born to the union of the Doctor and his wife, as follows: Mary E., Mrs. Seeley, born in October, 1833, in Erie County, Pa., and now a resident of California; Mrs. Charlotte Hamilton, born in 1835, now a resident of Quincy, Ill.; Catherine, born in 1837, who died in Quincy, Ill., in 1883; Theodore, born about 1841; Margaret, who was born about 1842, and died when ten years of age; and Charles L., born in 1849, and now a practicing physician in Detroit. The latter was at one time Judge of a police court in Toledo. Theodore was killed by lightning in 1868, in Macomb, Ill. Mrs. Samantha Kennedy died in 1872. The present wife of the Doctor, to whom he was married in 1882, was a Mrs. Leonardson, who was born August 3, 1829.



JUDGE LINDLEY W. MORRIS, of Toledo, who occupies the responsible and trustworthy position of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, First Sub-division of the Fourth Judicial District of Ohio, has been engaged in the practice of law in this city for the past fifteen years, and has given his whole time and energies to his chosen profession. During the three years from 1891 to 1893, inclusive, he was a member of the City Council, and served for one term as President of that honorable body. He is an influential man in the ranks of the Republican party in this locality, and in 1889 was nominated on

that ticket for the position which he has since been honored with, but at that time was defeated by the opposition, who had as their candidate Judge Lemon. In 1893 Judge Morris was again a candidate for the Judgeship of the Common Pleas Court, and was successful, entering upon his duties October 8, 1894, his tenure of office to cover a period of five years.

The birth of Judge Morris occurred in Columbiana County, Ohio, October 16, 1853. His parents, Thomas C. and Minerva J. (Preston) Morris, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively, were married in Columbiana County in March, 1850. The father was a farmer by occupation, and on his homestead Lindley W. spent his boyhood days in an uneventful manner, obtaining a practical and useful knowledge of general work. His education was limited to that afforded by the district schools until he was sixteen years of age. In 1874 he entered Oberlin College, from which he was graduated in 1878. Going then to New Lisbon, Ohio, he entered the law office of Nichols & Firestone, where he studied for two years. In May, 1880, he was admitted to the Bar before the Supreme Court at Columbus, Ohio, and in the fall of the same year began his regular practice in this city.

In December, 1894, occurred the marriage of Judge Morris and Miss Fannie May Darling, who is a daughter of Col. Henry A. and Mary M. (Newcomb) Darling, natives of Massachusetts, where Mrs. Morris was reared to womanhood. She is a lady of good education and social attainments, who presides with charming hospitality over the pleasant home of her distinguished husband.



MATTHEW BARTLETT. The commercial importance and prosperity of Toledo at present is unquestionably due to the wisdom, foresight and enterprise of her business men, and it is a fitting tribute to those who have honorably distinguished themselves in the commercial arena that their names and lives should be com-

memorated among those of the leading men in all branches. It is a fact worthy of consideration that nearly all of our prominent business men have struggled from obscurity up to the foremost places in every branch of trade. As a representative of this class, we present the following brief outline of one who has gained, without assistance from others, the leading position he holds to-day among the citizens of Toledo.

Mr. Bartlett was born in the parish of Somerset, England, April 19, 1841, and is the son of Matthew and Fannie Bartlett, the former of whom was a native of Devonshire, and a cabinet-maker and builder by trade. Our subject is the third in a family of ten children, there being six sons and four daughters. At the age of five years he was sent to the Broad Street School, which was founded in 1744 and is still in existence, being in charge of St. Michael's Church of England. Five years were spent in that institution, after which he returned home. Soon, however, he ran away, with a boyish love of adventure and a desire to see more of the great world. For a time he was employed as a messenger boy between Bristol and Clifton.

Going to London, Mr. Bartlett took passage on board an American ship, and after seventy-two days upon the ocean he arrived in New York City. There he boarded the "Francis Skiddy," traveling up the Hudson to Albany, N. Y. From there he proceeded by stage to Troy, N. Y., where an uncle resided, and with him he made his home until 1854. During that year he came to Toledo and accepted a position with Ralph Cross, a jeweler, with whom he remained for three years. Then entering the office of Dr. Estill, he learned the dental business, acquiring a thorough knowledge of all departments of the profession during the three years he was thus engaged.

Securing a clerkship in the dry-goods store of S. Smiley, Mr. Bartlett remained in that business until 1861, when he started out for himself. In partnership with James Moore, under the firm name of Moore & Bartlett, he embarked in business on Summit Street, the connection lasting until 1864. He is one of the veterans of the late war, having enlisted for service in the Union army as a mem-

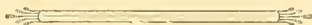


HORACE S. WALBRIDGE.

ber of Company B, One Hundred and Thirtieth Ohio Infantry, Col. Henry Phillips commanding the regiment, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, Thirteenth Army Corps. He took part in numerous important engagements, including the siege of Petersburg. In September, 1864, he was discharged. On the expiration of his term of service he returned to Toledo, and about one year afterward accepted a position as head clerk for La Salle & Epstein, dry-goods merchants, with whom he remained until 1868.

In company with S. Smiley, our subject purchased the furniture business owned by Rigby Bros., and this partnership continued until the death of Mr. Smiley, four months later. In 1890 Mr. Bartlett erected a fine business block, a five-story brick structure with a stone front, the entire space being utilized in his business. There is a substantial freight elevator for the purpose of removing the goods from one floor to another. An extensive business is conducted in the manufacture and sale of furniture and bedding, and the reliable transactions of the proprietor have gained for him the confidence of other business men of the place.

On New Year's Day of 1866 occurred the marriage of Mr. Bartlett and Miss Josephine Holmes. They have one son, Charles. Socially our subject is a member of Wapaukonica Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F., and has passed all the chairs up to that of Grand Master of State. He is also connected with Forsyth Post No. 15, G. A. R. In Concord Lodge No. 149, K. of P., he has served as Past Chancellor, and is actively connected with the work of the order. He organized the latter lodge, and was instrumental in elevating the moral and social status of the lodges of Toledo. He is a member of the Board of Police Commissioners, and is also a member of the Board of Memorial Hall Trustees. Politically he is a Republican.



HORACE S. WALBRIDGE, deceased. It may with justice be said that few citizens of Toledo have accomplished more for the development of the resources of the city and county than did Mr. Walbridge. Intimately asso-

ciated with the history of the place from the time of its incorporation under its present name until the day of his death, he made an enviable reputation as a business man and citizen, and left to posterity as a precious bequest the memory of loyalty and self-sacrificing devotion to principle and the uplifting of humanity. He is remembered as one of the pioneers of the city, a man who by his industry, enterprise and public-spirit contributed more largely to its progress than any one citizen. Surviving to witness its wonderful prosperity, he could in the last years of his life congratulate himself upon the fruition of his early hopes and rejoice in the part he had taken to secure such fortunate results.

The son of Chester and Mary (Walbridge) Walbridge, the subject of this memoir was born in Syracuse, N. Y., July 21, 1828. At the age of three years he was taken by his parents to Columbus, Ohio, and in 1834 brought by them to Port Lawrence, which soon afterward was incorporated under the name of Toledo. The family being poor, he was obliged when only twelve years old to become self-supporting, but this fact, instead of proving detrimental to him, was the secret of his future success, for it enabled him to develop, in youth, the qualities of industry, perseverance and determination that were so helpful to him in later years.

After having been engaged in various mercantile capacities, Mr. Walbridge superintended the construction of a sawmill at Ottawa Lake, Mich., in the winter of 1845-46, and in the spring took a cargo of straw hats by canal to Cincinnati. On his return to Toledo, he entered the employ of Thomas Watkins in the grain commission business, and about 1854 took charge of the house of P. Buckingham & Co., of this city. At the expiration of a year he was admitted as a member of the latter firm, continuing thus until February 1, 1857. Subsequently the title was changed to Brown, Walbridge & King, afterward to Brown, Walbridge & Co., and still later to H. S. Walbridge & Co. (the "Co." being Ebenezer Walbridge), under which title it was conducted until the retirement of the firm in 1868. In 1865 the firm of Walbridge, Watkins & Co. was established in Chicago, and

was there continued until Mr. Walbridge withdrew from the commission business.

For many years Mr. Walbridge was closely connected with the real-estate interests of Toledo, and was extensively engaged in buying and selling valuable property. In July, 1877, the firm of H. S. Walbridge & Co. was organized by the admission of his son, Thomas H. Through their energy and judicious management large tracts of land previously not available were placed on the market, including many sub-divisions, also Walbridge's First, Second and Third Additions, Englewood, Stickney Avenue, Parkland, Baker and Braun's Additions. For some years he was President of the Real Estate Board of Toledo. In 1876 he promoted Woodlawn Cemetery, and in 1877, at its organization, he was chosen President, and held the office until his death.

The city of Toledo in 1869 appointed Mr. Walbridge Trustee for the construction of the Toledo & Woodville Railroad, and during the building of the line he filled the position of President of the board for five years. Among the other roads which received his active assistance were the Columbus & Toledo and the Detroit & Toledo branch of the Canada Southern. His connection with the banking interests of the city extended over a quarter of a century, and he was regarded as one of the shrewdest financiers of the country. In 1868 he owned and operated a private bank, known as the People's Bank, at the same time holding the position of President of the Northwestern Savings Bank, and in addition to these was Vice-President of the Toledo National Bank and a Director of the Second National and Northern National Banks.

Scarcely any measure was ever proposed for the welfare of the people and the prosperity of the city that did not receive the hearty sympathy and active co-operation of Mr. Walbridge, and to his efforts in many instances was due the adoption of plans that proved of the greatest benefit to the place. In the organization of the Toledo Gas Light and Coke Company he largely aided, and of it he was elected Vice-President. He was also interested financially in many of the manufacturing industries of Toledo. In 1868 he assisted Matthew Shoemaker in establishing the Union Manu-

facturing Company. He was one of the prime factors in the establishment of the Maumee Rolling Mill, and was manager and President of that important enterprise. For more than thirty years he was an officer in Trinity Episcopal Church and a generous contributor to the good works of that denomination. His benefactions to other worthy causes were equally liberal, and among the institutions that were the recipients of his generous contributions were the Protestant Orphans' Home, the Home for Friendless Women and the Protestant Hospital. For several years he was President of the Toledo Society for the Suppression of Vice.

In October, 1853, Mr. Walbridge married Isabella D., daughter of Thomas and Mary (Davis) Watkins, and of their children three are now living, Thomas H.; Narcissa Grace, wife of Arthur J. Secor; and Mary Davis, wife of E. W. Newton.

Politically Mr. Walbridge was a firm adherent of the principles of the Republican party. He was the originator, owner and builder of the splendid office building known as "The Nasby." For many years he was President of the Toledo Board of Trade, and being a man of indefatigable industry, he bore a leading part in many other of the important enterprises calculated to foster and encourage the growth of the city. In his death, January 31, 1893, Toledo lost one of its truest friends and most progressive citizens.



REV. PETER SCHNITZLER, S. J., is the efficient and popular pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church in Toledo, and is a gentleman of superior intellect, thorough education and genial manners. Though a native of Germany, he has been a resident of the United States for a quarter of a century. He was assigned to his present charge in 1893, and during the brief time which has since elapsed he has greatly increased the prosperity and influence of the congregation,

and brought renewed activity into every department of its work. In the arduous duties devolving upon him he has as his assistants the Revs. Michael Zoeller and L. M. Kramer, S. J.

St. Mary's Catholic Church was founded in 1854, and has steadily grown from a very small charter membership to a large congregation, numbering nine hundred families. The parochial school in connection with the church has an average attendance of about seven hundred and twenty children. An efficient corps of teachers impart instruction to the pupils in all branches of elementary, scientific and classical departments. The following-named priests have preceded Rev. Mr. Schnitzler as pastors of St. Mary's: Rev. M. Zoeller, Rev. Al. Sigg, Rev. Anselm Leiter, Rev. William Kockerols, Rev. Nicholas Greisch, Rev. P. Spieher and Rev. Ch. Evrard. The priest's residence is at No. 618 Michigan Street.

The birth of the subject of this notice occurred in Germany in 1837. He received a thorough elementary education in the parochial schools of Veringendorf, and acquired both a practical and theoretical knowledge of his mother tongue. He pursued his higher studies in Sigmaringen, Munster, Aix-la-Chapelle and Maria-Laach, and was ordained priest September 13, 1868. In 1870 he set sail for the United States, and in this country he has since made his home, having held a number of important charges in various parts of the country. He was for many years at Mankato, Minn., and during twelve years started many missions in different dioceses of the United States. He is devoted in his zeal for the church, a man of high religious principles and noble character, and strives to be a faithful shepherd of his Master's flock.



EMMETT P. BLACK, a popular young business man, and the efficient agent of the Northwestern Natural Gas Company in Maumee, was born July 10, 1867, being the second child of William H. and Sarah (Truby) Black.

The former was a native of New York, where he was reared and educated. After arriving at man's estate, he removed to Findlay, Ohio, and embarked in mercantile pursuits, which business he successfully conducts at the present time. He served about a year as a private in the late war, and is now serving as Captain of Company A, Second Regiment Ohio National Guards. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias. He has always lead an honorable, upright life, and is reliable in all his business transactions. He is of Irish extraction, but his parents were natives of the United States.

The mother of our subject was a native of the Buckeye State, and resided here until her death, when only thirty years of age. Her parents were born in this country, but her grandparents, who emigrated to America in a very early day, were natives of England. Her father lost his life in defense of his country in the late war.

The subject of this sketch received his education in the public schools of his childhood's home, and remained with his parents until he was about seventeen years of age, when he started out in life for himself. He first found employment as a switchman on the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, at Lima, but only occupied this position for three weeks, finding it uncongenial and not at all to his taste. Giving up his position, he went to Marion, Ind., and worked for the gas company of that city for one year, and then returned to Ohio and located in Toledo, where he soon found employment with the Northwestern Gas Company. He remained in their employ in that city until 1890, when he came to Maumee as their agent in this city, and he has remained in that capacity until the present time.

November 29, 1888, Mr. Black and Miss Alice Meeker were united in marriage, and as the result of this union two children have been born, Russell and Edna. Mr. Black is a staunch Democrat in his political views, and takes a deep interest in local politics. Fraternally he is identified with Maumee Lodge No. 682, I. O. O. F., and also of Maumee Encampment No. 254. He is not a member of any church, but contributes liberally to the support of the Presbyterian Church, of which Mrs.

Black is a devoted member. He holds a good position financially, and with his family stands high in the social circles of Maumee and vicinity.



MARS NEARING, President of the First National Bank of Toledo, is recognized as one of the able financiers of the city and northwestern Ohio, and for more than a quarter of a century has contributed by his judgment and financial assistance to many important business enterprises, which he has aided in placing on a sound basis, thereby promoting the growth and development of the commercial, manufacturing and financial interests of Toledo. His residence in this city covers a period of more than thirty-five years, and to write the history of his life is, to some extent, to write also the history of the place with which his name is so closely linked.

In 1863 Mr. Nearing became interested in the banking business as a stockholder, seven years later was made Vice-President of the First National Bank, and in 1887 was elected President of that institution. The First National Bank of Toledo has a capital stock of \$500,000, and a surplus of \$600,000. Largely through the shrewd, and at the same time broad and liberal, management of affairs by Mr. Nearing, the bank has stood firm during panics and has weathered safely all the storms of financial depression.

Referring to the history of the family, we find that the father of our subject, Neptune Nearing, was born in Vermont, and after his marriage removed to New York State. In 1834 he brought his family to Ohio and settled near the county line between Wood and Lucas Counties. At that time the country was a vast wilderness, and it required the utmost exertion on his part to clear the land and improve a farm, but this difficult task he accomplished, and lived to enjoy the fruits of his labors. His death occurred at the old homestead in

1846. In character he was generous and strictly honorable in all his dealings, and though an enterprising and shrewd business man, never overstepped the limits of right and justice. Though almost a half-century has elapsed since his death, he is still remembered as one of the stalwart pioneers of northwestern Ohio.

Mars Nearing is one of two children born to Neptune and Eunice (Bonney) Nearing, his sister being Eunice, who died in New York in 1892. He was born in Le Roy, N. Y., June 22, 1825, and passed the first eight years of his life in the Empire State. He came West with his parents and settled in Wood County, where he had such educational advantages as the primitive schools of that day afforded. However, though his practical training was meager, he has always been a close reader and thinker, and to-day we find him to be a man well posted on the current topics of the day.

Leaving home at the age of seventeen years, Mr. Nearing secured a clerkship in a country store in Lucas County. For two years he was in the employ of L. L. Morehouse, with whom he afterward became interested as a partner in the firm of Morehouse & Co. They conducted a general store for eleven years, and at the expiration of that time the junior member sold out to his partner. In 1858 Mr. Nearing established his permanent abode in Toledo and at once embarked in the pork-packing business, which he carried on for two years. From 1863 to 1865 he was in partnership with Calvin Cone in the manufacture of cut and smoking tobacco, and for over a quarter of a century his interests have been almost exclusively in connection with banking.

In early manhood Mr. Nearing was an old-line Whig, and since the organization of the Republican party he has been one of its loyal supporters. In 1861 he was appointed Deputy Internal Revenue Collector of the Tenth Ohio District for two years. His marriage occurred in 1869 and united him with Miss Mary E., daughter of the late V. H. Ketcham. They reside in a beautiful and well appointed home at No. 1617 Madison Avenue, where it is their especial pleasure to entertain their large circle of friends.

Personally Mr. Nearing is a man of sound men-



FREDERICK B. DODGE.

tal calibre, incorruptible character and general trustworthiness, and is influential in Toledo. His success is largely due to his habits of economy and industry, which, formed in youth, have been of the greatest assistance to him since. He has always made it a rule to attend personally to his business affairs, to which he still gives his supervision with a vigor and energy not often possessed by men much his junior in years. He is held in high personal consideration, as he is in every sense a manly, straightforward gentleman, in whom his fellow-citizens place implicit trust.



FREDERICK BLAKE DODGE. Intimately associated for many years with some of the most important enterprises of Toledo, the name of this gentleman was honored wherever known, and his death was recognized as a public loss. He came to this city in early manhood, and continued to reside here until his demise. During this long period he contributed of his ability and means to the advancement of progressive measures, and aided to a large degree the development of its manufacturing and commercial interests.

A native of New Hampshire, Mr. Dodge was born in the city of Lyme, March 19, 1838. In his youth he was the recipient of exceptional educational advantages, of which he availed himself to the utmost, being a diligent and painstaking student. He prepared for college at Kimball Academy, at Meriden, N. H., and was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1860. Soon after he came West and accepted the position of Principal of the Toledo High School. Later he spent a year in the Adjutant-General's office at Columbus, Ohio, after which he returned to Boston for the purpose of

studying law. Admitted to the Bar, he practiced the legal profession for a short time in Toledo, but soon transferred his attention to other lines.

Forming a partnership with Hon. T. P. Brown, Mr. Dodge embarked in the insurance business in 1868, and two years later formed the firm of Brown & Dodge, by which E. O. Brown and himself were associated for many years, and which business is now continued by his sons. For many years he was Secretary and manager of the Toledo Fire and Marine Insurance Company. He was also interested in real estate, and successfully carried out a number of large deals, as well as many of less magnitude. In the management of many manufacturing enterprises he was active, and among the more prominent in which he was interested at the time of his death were the following: Toledo Electric Company, Toledo White Lime Company, Central Chandelier Company, Yaryan Manufacturing Company, Milburn Wagon Company and Toledo Cotton Mills Company.

The political affiliations of Mr. Dodge brought him into active sympathy with the Republican party, and he was deeply interested in such measures as promised the growth of that organization. At one time he was a member of the Board of Aldermen of Toledo. Interested in educational advantages, he did his part toward raising the standard of the schools, and for a long time was a member of the Teachers' Examining Committee of Lucas County.

In October, 1864, Mr. Dodge was united in marriage with Miss Caroline E. Perkins, of Newburyport, Mass. They became the parents of five children, four of whom, Frederick H., Georgiana W., Henry P. and Agnes B., together with the widow, survive him. Mr. Dodge died suddenly, of apoplexy, at his home, January 1, 1893. True to every duty of life as a man, husband and father, he possessed a wide circle of friends, and his memory is revered in the hearts of the many who knew and loved him for his excellent qualities and kindness of heart. As a business man he was successful, and his prosperity was gained solely through his unaided efforts. For some time he was a member of the Board of Trade of Toledo, and his name was also associated with many other important en-

terprises. Identifying himself with every interest of the county, political, manufacturing and commercial, he was justly accounted one of her substantial men of affairs, and one of her law-abiding citizens. His walk through life was marked by the utmost propriety, a sincere regard for others, and the exercise of the highest principles of honor.



GEORGE F. EICHENLAUB, a resident of Washington Township, Lucas County, is engaged in market-gardening, finding a ready sale for the products of his farm in the adjacent city of Toledo. For the past eight years he has owned and operated his farm, which comprises twenty-seven acres, and is doing very well financially. He is a native of Bavaria, his birth having occurred on the beautiful River Rhine, December 17, 1828.

The parents of our subject were Joseph and Margaret Eichenlaub, whose family numbered six sons and three daughters. The early boyhood of our subject was passed on his father's farm, and when twelve years of age he began working at the trade of a butcher. He was obliged to pay \$280 in order to learn the business, and during the four years of his apprenticeship received only his board and clothes. After learning his trade he attended Heidelberg College for two years, in order to be more fully equipped for the battle of life.

After completing his course at college, young Eichenlaub bade adieu to his old friends and set forth to make his livelihood and a home in the United States. After a long and tiresome journey, which consumed seventy-six days, he landed at New Orleans, in which city he remained for two years. He then returned to Europe, where he visited his relatives for a short time, after which he once more set his face westward. The voyage this time was not of such long duration, only

forty-six days being spent on the ocean. The two years following his return he worked industriously, and then once more, becoming homesick, he sailed for Germany. The return voyage to the United States took ninety-six days.

In 1849 Mr. Eichenlaub went to Erie, Pa., where he started a butcher-shop, but finding a good opportunity to sell out, went from there to Kendallville, Ind., and opened a shop in that place, which he conducted for two years. For the succeeding twelve years he was in the same business at La-Porte, Ind. In 1873 he settled in Toledo, and for some time conducted a shop on Summit Street, but in 1887 moved to his present farm.

July 4, 1850, Mr. Eichenlaub married Barbara Fellenberger, and they have had two sons and two daughters, as follows: Mary, Frank (deceased), Emma and Joseph. The family are members of the Catholic Church, and are respected by their friends and neighbors. In his political faith our subject uses his ballot in favor of the Democracy.



CAPT. OSCAR N. GUNN, an honored resident of Maumee, has a war record of which he may well be proud, as he participated in many of the most famous campaigns and battles of the late Civil War, and won his title by gallant and meritorious service. In 1873 he came to make a permanent home in this city, and has been engaged in painting, paper-hanging and decorative work since that time. He is now a member of the School Board, and has held various other local offices. For four years, under President Hayes' administration, he was Postmaster here.

Captain Gunn was born October 12, 1836, in Lucas County, his parents being Richard and Mary (Brant) Gunn, and he was next to the youngest of eight children. William E., the eldest, was a private in the Ninety-fifth Illinois Regiment, and

was killed in a charge at Vicksburg, when within fifteen feet of the breastworks. He was about forty years of age at the time, and is now sleeping his last sleep on the famous battlefield. Melissa died in her eighteenth year, and Mary died when about twenty-three years of age. Montague is now living in Ft. Dodge, Iowa. Orilla died at the age of about fifty-five years. Richard O., who was a member of the Ninety-fifth Illinois Regiment in the late war, and held the rank of Corporal, was also wounded at Vicksburg, and died in the hospital at Keokuk, Iowa, aged about twenty-seven years. Eleanor is the wife of Allen Boomer, of Arkansas.

Richard Gunn was a native of Massachusetts, and was a lad of about ten years when his parents removed to New York State, where he remained until the fall of 1816. At that time, in company with a cousin, he came to Lucas County and took up land near Waterville, after which he went back to his old home and remained until the fall of 1817, when he settled on his claim. He made the journey from Buffalo to Sandusky by steamer, and from the last-named point proceeded by ox-team, reaching his claim when there were few settlers in this locality. He cultivated his farm until his death, which occurred in 1839. He was born in October, 1791, and took part in the War of 1812. His parents were born in Massachusetts, but his grandparents were natives of Scotland. Mary, the wife of Richard Gunn, who was born in Massachusetts, April 11, 1802, died two years after her husband's demise, and was placed by his side in the Providence Cemetery. Her grandparents were born in Holland, but her parents were natives of the Bay State.

Capt. O. N. Gunn was only three years old at the time of his father's death, and two years later was again bereaved by the death of his mother. The family was separated and he went to live with a cousin, Alfred B. Gunn, of Fulton County. He was reared on his relative's new and unimproved farm, which he helped to clear and improve, and attended school two or three months of each year until the spring of 1861, when he began working for a farmer by the month.

April 19, 1861, our subject promptly responded to the call for one hundred-days men by offering

his services to Company F, Fourteenth Ohio Infantry. His term of enlistment expired August 13 following, and thirteen days later he re-enlisted in Company I of the same regiment for three years. He was elected Orderly-Sergeant, August 2, 1863, and was promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant of Company D November 18, 1864. Then after serving as First Lieutenant, he was made Captain of Company D, January 6, 1865, and held that rank until he was mustered out at Cleveland, July 24, 1865. Among the battles in which he took an active part are the following: Philippi, Laurel Hill, Bealington Heights, Carrick's Ford, Logan's Crossroads, Mill Spring, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Lookout Mountain, Rocky Face Ridge, Buzzard's Roost, Snake Creek Gap, Resaca, Atlanta and Jonesboro. In the engagement last mentioned Captain Gunn's brigade made a gallant charge, and he led his company, which was the first over the second line of works. He then went with Sherman on his march to the sea, and thence to Washington, where he took part in the Grand Review. In the battle of Chickamauga he received a slight gunshot wound, and the scar over his left eye he will carry to his grave. Thirteen balls passed through his clothing. His sword belt was cut off by a ball which passed through it, and a spent grapeshot, which struck him in the back of the neck, knocked him down. He was with his company in every battle in which they were engaged, and was only absent from the ranks two months, when he was sick with typhoid fever.

January 4, 1864, Captain Gunn returned home on a furlough, and on the 16th of the same month married Mrs. Sarah Ellen (Davis) Gunn. After the war they settled on a rented farm near Grand Rapids, Ohio, to which place they later removed. The Captain carried the mail from Grand Rapids to Tontogany for two years, after which he conducted a farm in Lucas County for a year, and then finally settled in Maumee.

Captain and Mrs. Gunn have had no children of their own, but adopted a son, Martin E., who lives in Maumee. During the war Mrs. Gunn went to the South to look for a wounded brother who had gone out as a member of the One Hundred and Eleventh Ohio Regiment and had been

wounded. She found him at the Louisville Hospital, nursed him until he was able to travel, and then took him home. Socially Captain Gunn is a member of Northern Light Lodge No. 40, F. & A. M., of Maumee; of C. B. Mitchell Post No. 84, G. A. R.; and of the Union Veteran Union No. 49, of Toledo. He is quite an active worker in Republican party ranks. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church, and possess the confidence and love of a host of friends.



BERNHARD BECKER, M. D., is one of the worthy German-American citizens of Toledo, and is a successful medical practitioner. He is a member of the Permanent German Congress of Surgeons at Berlin, and belongs to the Toledo, the Ohio State, the Northwestern Ohio and the American Medical Associations. He is also a Fellow S. Sc., of London, England, and in every possible manner endeavors to keep fully abreast of the times in all discoveries and inventions along the line of his chosen work. For eighteen months he was City Physician and Surgeon, and was formerly on the staff of practitioners at St. Vincent's Hospital. He is now employed as surgeon of the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw Railroad.

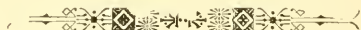
The birth of Dr. Becker occurred in Frankenau, Germany, in the year 1857. He is the fifth in a family numbering three sons and three daughters born to the Rev. D. and Fredericka (Bingell) Becker. The father was a minister in the Lutheran Church, and devoted the greater part of his life to his sacred calling.

Dr. Becker received fine educational advantages in the excellent schools of his native land, and took the degree of Master of Arts at Fulda. He then took up the study of medicine, attending colleges in Marburg, Germany, and Zurich, Switzer-

land, finally graduating in 1882 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. For four years he was engaged in practice in Switzerland, and then, in 1886, set sail for the United States, and by way of New York City came direct to Toledo, where he at once embarked in general practice, and now has a large and growing clientele.

The home of Dr. Becker is at No. 603 Oakwood Avenue. The lady who presides over its hospitable board with womanly grace was formerly Miss Mary Kroeger, late of Hamburg, Germany. She is a daughter of the late Imperial Austrian Consul, Charles Kroeger-Ebolé, at that city. The marriage of the Doctor and wife took place in December, 1885, in Germany. They have one son, who bears the name of Curt H. C.

Since becoming a naturalized citizen of the United States, Dr. Becker has given his allegiance to the Democratic party, and never fails in the discharge of his duties as a citizen, being interested in whatever promises to advance the prosperity of this city and country.



ERWIN P. RAYMOND, who is an attorney-at-law in Toledo, and a well known member of the profession, has served in several public capacities, having been a member of the City Council, a member of the Police Board, and for two years City Solicitor. For the past twelve years he has been one of the Trustees of the Public Library. In politics he is a staunch Democrat.

The parents of the above-named gentleman are Paul and Harriet (Southworth) Raymond. (See the former's history, which appears elsewhere in this work.) Paul Raymond, who is a native of New Hampshire, has been for many years a successful merchant, and is also a prominent real-estate dealer of this city. His wife was born in eastern New York, and by her marriage has be-



JACOB FOLGER.

come the mother of five children, of whom our subject is the eldest.

Erwin P. Raymond was born in Adrian, Lenawee County, Mich., March 9, 1845, and with his parents came to this city in 1866. His first steps in the direction of obtaining an education were taken in the public schools of Toledo. Later he entered the high school, where he took a special course. Having determined to enter the legal profession, he next attended the State University of Michigan, and was graduated from the law department in 1871. He passed the required examinations before the Supreme Court of Ohio, and was admitted to the Lucas County Bar. On commencing his active practice he associated with himself Charles Dodge, the firm being known as Dodge & Raymond. After a long and successful business connection the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent, at the end of twelve years, and since that time Mr. Raymond has conducted his general law practice alone.

In October, 1875, a marriage ceremony was performed by which Miss Margaret L. Johnson, of Toledo, became the wife of Erwin P. Raymond. The lady, who is a daughter of Ferdinand Johnson, is a native of Toledo. Three children have been born to her and her husband, a son and two daughters, Harriet B., Horton J. and Clara P.



JACOB FOLGER. The annals of poor boys who have become wealthy men are to be found everywhere in America, and nowhere more than in the thriving cities of Ohio. It is not alone to the native-born that this good fortune has come, but many who have emigrated from the older countries of Europe (where generations of hardship and poverty have disheartened the people) have found in the New World the prosperity which they could not have attained at home.

It is the life record of such a one that we now present. Mr. Folger, who is a wholesale dealer in

fresh and salt meats, and is the principal pork-packer of Toledo, was born in Bavaria, Germany, April 6, 1844, and is the son of John and Catherine Folger, being the youngest of their seven children who lived to years of maturity. At the age of six years he entered the public schools of his native land, where he continued until thirteen years of age, meantime gaining a practical education in his native language.

When in his thirteenth year Mr. Folger sailed for the United States, and after a voyage of seven weeks he landed in New York City, where he spent three years with a brother, the proprietor of a meat-market in that city. In 1860 he came to Toledo, Ohio, where he entered the employ of Gotlieb Stahal, the proprietor of a meat-market, remaining with that gentleman for three years. In 1864 he embarked in business for himself, forming a partnership with Benjamin Emch, under the firm name of Folger & Emch. He has since conducted an increasing business, and is now recognized as the principal packer of the city. His slaughter houses are located near Toledo, while his wholesale and retail house is on St. Clair Street. The former is well equipped with steam power and with all the latest appliances for the business. Owing to the strong competition in the sale of dressed beef, he gives his attention now principally to the slaughtering and packing of pork, and also manufactures sausage and lard upon an extensive scale.

The salting and smoking of the meats are done at the business house, Nos. 9 and 11 St. Clair Street, a building especially fitted up for the business. For some years Mr. Folger has been the sole proprietor of the concern, and his remarkable success has won for him a foremost place among the business men of Toledo. In addition to a large local trade, he sells to jobbers of meats at different points in Ohio and other states.

Turning our attention from the business to the domestic history of Mr. Folger, we find that he occupies a pleasant residence on Cherry Street, in one of the best neighborhoods in the city. His attractive home is presided over with grace and an unfeigned hospitality by his accomplished wife, with whom he was united in marriage in 1864. She bore the maiden name of Mary Emch and is a

daughter of Benjamin Emeh, the former partner of Mr. Folger. She was born in Wood County, Ohio, and there grew to womanhood, receiving such advantages as the schools of that county afforded. Her family consists of three sons and four daughters, to whom have been given the best educational advantages, and who are fitted for positions of influence in society and the business world.

Mr. Folger is loyal to the interests of his adopted country, and believing that protection will best promote the success of home industries, he favors the Republican platform and principles. He has held the office of President of Forest Cemetery, and also served one term as a member of the City Council. He began in business with limited means, but by energy, tact and close attention to details, he has accumulated valuable property.



EBENEZER DONALDSON, one of the honored and respected pioneer residents of Grand Rapids, Wood County, is a native of this state, and was born September 8, 1826, in Perry County. He was the second child in the family of four born to James and Anna (Peugh) Donaldson. The former was born May 6, 1803, in Washington County, Pa., and was reared on a farm. He attended the common schools of his home locality until 1818, when he removed with his parents to Perry County, Ohio, remaining there until 1830. The family then came to Wood County, and located on Government land on Beaver Creek, about two miles from Grand Rapids. The only other family living near this place at the time was that of Alexander Brown, who settled there in 1828.

The Indians were numerous when the family first took up their quarters in this part of Ohio,

and, as may be supposed, the country was in a very uncultivated state, but by unceasing industry and perseverance Mr. Donaldson cleared and cultivated a portion of the land he had taken up, and remained upon it until some time in 1837. Having disposed of his property about this time, he purchased another farm in the same township, and removed his family there. He made his home on this latter farm until 1872, when he came to Grand Rapids. Here he followed the occupation of a teamster and mail-carrier until his death, which occurred in March, 1886, of Bright's disease. He was a strong Republican in politics, and served his township as Trustee for a number of years.

The grandfather of our subject was born in 1775, and when a mere boy served in Shays' Rebellion. The family dates back in America to Jacob Donaldson, who was born in Scotland and came to America in 1730. He settled in eastern Pennsylvania, but was killed by the Indians before the Revolutionary War, probably in the French and Indian War. He had three daughters and one son. The latter, Isaac Donaldson, married Martha Reynolds in 1769, and in a few years removed with his growing family to Indiana County, Pa., took up a tract of Government land, and entered vigorously upon its improvement. While living there, in company with a Mr. Barnhill, he was returning from a visit to a neighbor, when they were pursued by Indians, and Mr. Barnhill was captured. Mr. Donaldson outran the Indians, but was shot by an Indian lying under the fence not far from the house, and was scalped and tomahawked.

The mother of our subject was born June 11, 1804. She was a native of Virginia, and in 1805 came with her parents to Perry County, Ohio, where they were among the first white settlers. Both of her grandfathers participated in the Indian Wars. She was of Welsh-Irish ancestry, but her parents were natives of America.

Ebenezer Donaldson, or "Squire" Donaldson, as he is familiarly called, was but four years of age when he came with his parents to this county. He remained at home until of age, spending his boyhood days assisting his father on the farm, and attending the common schools in the old log school-

house. He remembers many incidents of those early pioneer days, and relates them to the great interest of the young people of his acquaintance. When about twenty-three years of age he moved to a farm given to him by his father, in Weston Township, where he set up housekeeping soon after his marriage. In 1854 he sold out and bought another place in Washington Township, and immediately took possession of his new home, remaining there until 1873.

During the late Civil War Mr. Donaldson served his country faithfully for three years. On the 18th of September, 1861, he enlisted in Company H, Twenty-first Regiment Ohio Volunteers, enlisting as a private. He was soon promoted, however, to the office of Sergeant, and saw a great deal of hard service in those three years, participating in a number of engagements. He was captured by Morgan in Tennessee in 1862, but was paroled and kept at Camp Wallace, at Columbus, until March, 1863, when he rejoined his regiment at Murfreesboro. He marched with it from Chattanooga to Atlanta. He was in Hospitals No. 8 and 19 in Nashville for about one year, and at the expiration of his service, on September 18, 1864, he was honorably discharged, and returned to his old home, taking up his work where he had laid it down at the call of his country.

After returning from the war Mr. Donaldson continued to follow agricultural pursuits until 1873, when he sold out his farm and removed to Grand Rapids, where he has since made his home. Since coming to this city he has filled various offices of honor and trust. He has held the responsible position of Postmaster of the city for a number of years, and is now serving as Justice of the Peace. He is also engaged in the insurance business in this city in the interest of the Phoenix Insurance Company.

September 20, 1849, Mr. Donaldson married Miss Ann C. Dubbs, of Wood County, and six children have been born to the worthy couple: Mary E., who is the wife of William A. Watson, a farmer of this township; Stella, now Mrs. Paul B. Palmer, of Toledo; Florence, who married David Richards, of this county; Olive, a very prominent teacher of Latin in the Smead Private School at

Toledo; Carrie, the wife of W. W. Edwards, a banker, of Leipsic, Ohio; and Alexander J., a farmer in Henry County, this state. Florence has quite a reputation as a temperance lecturer, having delivered lectures all over the country, and at one time she spent two months in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, where she lectured every evening to crowded houses on that all-important theme.

Politically our worthy subject is a staunch Republican, who has always taken a deep interest in local politics. He is a man of good moral character, is highly respected and has the confidence of the entire community. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Church.



JOHN C. JONES was born near Lock, Knox County, Ohio, April 9, 1857, and was a son of Basil and Isabel (Evans) Jones. When he was a year and a-half old his mother died, and he went to live with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Evans, of Licking County, Ohio, where he remained until five years of age, when, his father having remarried, he went to live with him.

At the age of seventeen Mr. Jones began teaching school in the winter and attending school in the spring and fall, until June 3, 1881, when he graduated from the normal school at Utica, Ohio. He continued to teach in Licking County until the fall of 1886, when he took charge of the public schools of Sylvania, Lucas County, this state, where he remained for five years. Then, becoming tired of teaching, he turned his attention to the study of law, registering with Hon. J. K. Hamilton and the late J. D. Ford at Toledo, Ohio. October 5, 1892, he passed a successful examination before the Supreme Court of Ohio, and was admitted to the practice of law. He at once took an office with

L. W. Morris, and after the latter was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas he became associated with George B. Boone. He takes quite an active interest in matters of education, and is a member of the County Board of School Examiners. He belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees, and is the present Commander of Enterprise Tent No. 138, at Sylvania, Ohio.

December 24, 1885, Mr. Jones was married to Addie M., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Harris, of St. Louisville, Ohio. Four children have been the result of this union, namely: Waite D., born October 19, 1886; Bernice, born September 20, 1889, and who died December 9, 1891; Bessie, born October 21, 1891; and Lucile, born December 14, 1893. Mrs. Jones is a lady of good education and social attainments, and is a member of the Congregational Church.

In politics Mr. Jones is identified with the Republican party. He and his wife took a four-years course of reading and study as members of the Chautauqua Circle, belonging to the Class of '89. Mr. Jones' present address is Sylvania, Ohio.

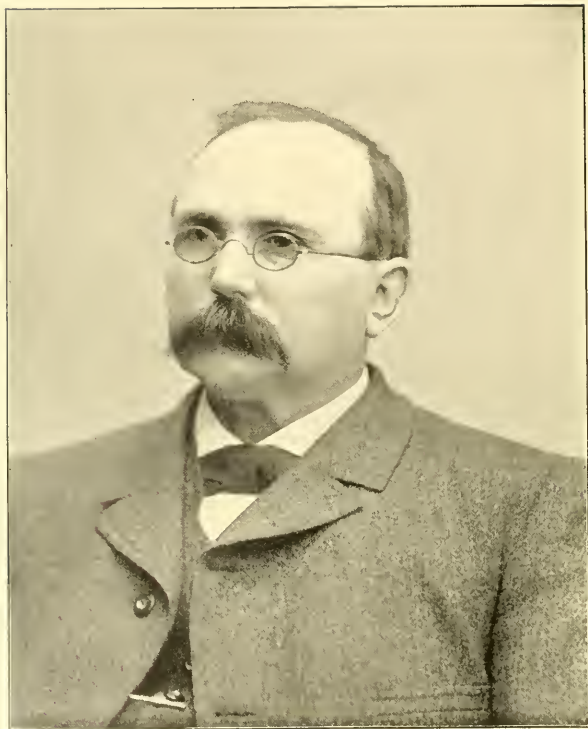


CAPT. JOHN H. FISHER, another of the old pioneer settlers and prominent farmers of Wood County, resides on section 8, Weston Township. He was born December 17, 1818, in Orleans County, N. Y., being the fourth child in the family of nine born unto Peter and Lydia (Oakley) Fisher. The father, who was also a native of the Empire State, was born in 1777. He was a farmer by occupation, and followed that calling all his life, the greater part of the time in New York. Late in life, however, he removed to Michigan, and settled in Oakland County, where he spent the remainder of his days. He was called to the land beyond April 7, 1866, in the eighty-eighth year of his age. The mother of our sub-

ject was born in 1798, and passed away June 6, 1880. Her parents were Virginians by birth, and her father was an officer in the Revolutionary War.

John H. Fisher, the subject of this sketch, was reared on a farm, and remained at home with his parents until he was fifteen years old. He was first employed as a teamster on the Erie Canal, and followed that calling for about two years, after which he engaged in the canal business between Cleveland and Portsmouth, and remained there for about three years. In the spring of 1843 he gave up his position, and, going to Toledo, worked on the canal at that place for three years. After this he became captain of a boat on the canal, and held that position for twelve years, and by his pleasant, genial disposition gained many friends during that time. Becoming tired, however, of the life of a sailor, he gave up the vocation and came to Wood County, where he purchased some land and settled down to the life of a farmer. He now owns one hundred and seventy-five acres of land in this and Henry County (a portion of which adjoins the city of Grand Rapids) and has a beautiful home on the banks of the Maumee River, where he is surrounded by all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. For a number of years he owned and operated a sawmill, and was very successful in all his business transactions, but what he has he has earned by his own industrious habits and his energy. He is known all over the county as "Captain" Fisher, and is honored and respected as an honest, upright gentleman and worthy old pioneer.

January 27, 1848, Captain Fisher and Miss Charlotta, daughter of William and Bridget (Boyle) Groober, were united in marriage. Her father was a native of Lancaster County, Pa., where the family had lived for some generations, and where he was reared and learned the tanner's trade. After having come to the years of maturity, he came to Ohio and located near Wooster, where he remained two years, after which he removed to this county and settled on a farm where the city of Grand Rapids now stands. Here he engaged in farming, and continued to follow that occupation until his death, which occurred at the age of

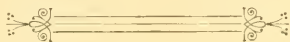


JASPER P. COLLINS.

seventy-two years. Mrs. Fisher's maternal grandparents were of Scotch-Irish descent, but her mother was born in Pennsylvania, April 20, 1809, and her death occurred here June 30, 1888.

Two children have blessed the union of Captain and Mrs. Fisher. William, born August 20, 1819, died in infancy. Frances Lillian, who was born August 15, 1850, married Alexander Williamson, and resides in Bowling Green, Ohio. They are the parents of four children: Grace Lillian, who married, December 25, 1894, William Hutchinson, of Waterville; Alma Gertrude, who married, June 28, 1893, George F. Hosbury, of Toledo; and Mabel Charlotte and John, who are at home.

Mr. Fisher is a staunch Republican in his political views, but has never aspired to political honors, although taking a deep interest in local affairs and every enterprise pertaining to the growth and welfare of the community in which he lives. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church at Grand Rapids.



JASPER P. COLLINS. In compiling a volume dedicated to the successful business men of Toledo, conspicuous mention belongs to the subject of this notice, who is now engaged in the real-estate and loan business, being the owner of extensive real-estate interests in the western part of the city. The nobility of character he has ever displayed, and the wisdom governing his conduct, have inspired unbounded confidence in his disposition and honor on the part of his friends, and his acquaintances concede to him abilities of the highest order, unimpeachable integrity and inflexible firmness of purpose.

A native of New York, Mr. Collins was born in Brownsville, Jefferson County, October 1, 1834, being the son of John W. and Sarah (Peck) Col-

lins, also natives of the Empire State. His father came to Toledo in 1834, and here continued to reside until his death in 1884, at the age of eighty-three years. In connection with his brother, Sanford L., he embarked in the hotel business at Tremainsville (now within the city limits of Toledo), which they continued for a short time, at the same time carrying on a general store across the street from the hotel. They dealt largely with the Indians and early settlers.

After completing a thorough education, Mr. Collins at first embarked in farming, but later made a specialty of dairying. For years he was thus engaged, during which time he furnished several of the leading hotels of Toledo with milk. He originated a process of cooling the milk so that the animal heat was taken out of it, thus rendering it possible to make a delivery only once a day, instead of twice, as before. In 1892, having gained a handsome competence through his energetic efforts, he retired from the dairy business, and now devotes his attention to the oversight of his real-estate and money-lending interests. He was instrumental in the donation of twenty acres of ground upon which the Jewel Sewing Machine Company located, the plant being now enlarged and occupied by the Lozier Bicycle Company.

In the fall of 1857 Mr. Collins was united in marriage with Miss Miriam Ackley, of Cleveland, Ohio, who died in 1868, leaving two daughters, Jennie S., the elder of the two, is the wife of F. I. King, of Toledo; and Julia A., the younger, is the wife of Peter C. Storr, of St. Paul, Minn. The present wife of Mr. Collins, whom he married in 1871, was Miss Mary F. Blinn, a native of Perrysburg, Ohio. Her parents, Judge Nathaniel D. and Maria (Parker) Blinn, were natives, respectively, of Dover Corners, Ohio, and Massachusetts. Her paternal grandfather was a pioneer of Cleveland, and assisted in building the macadamized road between Sandusky and Perrysburg, this state. Mrs. Collins is a refined and cultured lady, and stands high in the best society of Toledo. Her home at No. 3403 Detroit Avenue is a pleasant one, and it is her particular enjoyment to throw wide open its doors for the entertainment of her many friends. By her marriage with Mr. Collins she has become the

mother of a son, Ralph B., a promising young man, and at present a student in the Toledo schools.

Socially Mr. Collins is a member of the Masonic order, having attained the degree of Knight Templar. In politics he has always been a staunch Republican.



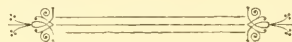
DANIEL A. BROWN, a retired business man and well known citizen of Toledo, is a native of New England, having been born in Orleans County, Vt., on the 7th of May, 1828. His parents were Ammi and Sara (Miltimore) Brown, the father a native of Winchendon, Mass., and the mother of New Hampshire. They came to Ohio and located in Toledo, where they remained until the time of their death, the father passing away in that city at the age of seventy-six years, and the mother at the age of eighty-five years.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch remained in the home of his birth until he was eighteen years of age. He attended the public schools and received a fair education, which he has made good use of in his business career. In 1846 he started out in life for himself, first going to Brights, now included in Boston, Mass., where he engaged in the stock business, buying and shipping stock. This venture proved a success, and he continued to carry on the business until 1851, when he decided to go West and "grow up with the country." He made his way to Cleveland, Ohio, and again embarked in the same vocation. He remained in that city about three years, and then removed to Toledo, where he formed a partnership with Stillman Brown, a cousin, and conducted the same business which he had followed in Boston and Cleveland. In 1859 this firm took charge of the Toledo Stock Yards, doing an immense business, slaughtering one thousand hogs a day, and at the same time carrying on an extensive packing trade. In ten years' time the partners had

accumulated a comfortable fortune and retired from that business, our subject at present being engaged in looking after his real-estate interests.

Mr. Brown was married, in 1862, to Miss Amelia Fisher, a native of Wooster, Ohio, and an estimable lady, who is highly esteemed for her many lady-like qualities and her generosity. She has become the mother of five children, one son and four daughters, as follows: Alma C., the wife of C. E. Russell; Belle, now Mrs. A. M. Chesbrough, who resides in Toledo; Daniel A., Jr.; Mary A. and Henrietta W. The family occupy a high position in the social circles of Toledo, and their beautiful residence, No. 651 Miami Street, is a large brick dwelling, which, with its pretty surroundings, presents an attractive appearance.

Politically Mr. Brown is a Democrat, and has always supported the nominees of that party with his influence and ballot. Fraternally he is a member of the Free and Accepted Masons, and is identified with Rubicon Lodge.



GEORGE ZELLER, a prominent stone contractor and builder of Maumee, is a native of Ohio. He was born January 24, 1855, in Maumee, and is the eldest in a family of six children born to Leo and Mary (Stewart) Zeller. His parents were both natives of Germany, the former born March 14, 1826, and the latter in 1830. Leo Zeller was reared and educated in his native land, and in his youth learned the tanner's trade. After coming to this country he engaged in the same occupation, and continued in the business until his death, which occurred March 14, 1877. The mother passed away June 1, 1889, at the age of fifty-nine years. Both were exemplary members of the Catholic Church, and were highly esteemed by their many friends and neighbors.

The subject of this sketch remained at home

with his parents, and attended the public schools of Maumee. After leaving school at an early age he learned the tanner's trade. He worked at ditching about two summers, but spent the winter months at his trade in Maumee. He also speculated in wood and timber for a time, and was successful. Determined to try something else whereby he might still further better his financial condition, in 1877 he purchased a canal-boat, with which he went into business for himself. He also became interested in a stone quarry at Waterville, Ohio, and was soon enjoying a large and lucrative trade in that line. He started out on a small scale, but increased his facilities for business as his trade increased, and at the present time is doing an extensive business in crushed stone for building roads. He is a first-class business man, and has the respect and confidence of the entire community.

On the 24th of June, 1888, Mr. Zeller was married to Miss Minnie Kesler, and this union has been blessed by the birth of one child, a lovely little daughter, Mary, born June 9, 1891. Mr. Zeller is a stanch Democrat in his political views, and takes a great interest in local politics. He is an active worker in his party, but has never aspired to public office. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, being identified with Perrysburg Lodge No. 554.



JOHN R. HIGHT is the owner of a good homestead of thirty acres, which is situated on section 12, Swan Creek Township, Fulton County, Ohio. Here he has made his home for the past twenty-two years, prior to which time he lived for thirty-one years in Providence Township, Lucas County. Both he and his father were pioneers in Ohio, their first home in the Buckeye

State having been in Wayne County, where they lived for a period of nine years. In 1842 Mr. Hight came to this portion of the state, with whose upbuilding he has ever since been actively concerned.

The parents of John R. were George and Eve (Rickel) Hight, natives of Bedford County, Pa., and Maryland, respectively. The former was a distiller for some sixteen years, but was obliged to give up the business on account of his health. He was a man of temperate habits, and was never known to touch liquor in any form. In 1835 he emigrated to Ohio and leased land in Wayne County. In 1842 he sold his lease and, going to Lucas County, located on a forty-acre tract of timber-land in Providence Township. He cleared thirty acres of the tract, which he sold in 1853. The proceeds he invested in an eighty-acre farm in Pulaski County, Ind., where he continued to reside until his death.

The family of George and Eve Hight numbered six children, of whom John R. is the eldest. The next younger, Sophia M., married Henry Byers, of Lucas County, and has four children. William is a carpenter by trade. Ellen is a resident of Indiana. Jesse died in the army, while at Memphis, Tenn.; and George, who married Kate Capis, was also a soldier in the War of the Rebellion, and was wounded five times while defending the Old Flag.

John R. Hight was born October 24, 1820, in Bedford County, Pa., and continued to dwell under the parental roof until he reached his majority, when he started out to make his own living independently, and worked at various occupations for two years. He then came to the Maumee Valley and, obtaining a school, engaged in teaching at Mondoclova for two terms. Later he taught several terms in Providence Township. After his marriage he turned his attention to agricultural affairs, conducting a rented farm for some time. He then learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed more or less until October, 1861, at which time he enlisted in the Civil War in Company H, Sixty-eighth Ohio Infantry. Going to Camp Chase, he was drilled for three weeks, and then was sent by boat to Kentucky, and from there to Ft. Henry. He was in the battle of Shiloh, and at Pittsburg

Landing was wounded by a tree falling upon him. He was taken to the hospital at Camp Dennison, where he remained for two weeks, being then granted a furlough, after which he reported at Camp Chase, and was given an honorable discharge from the service. Returning home, he spent the next fifteen years in Providence Township, and on selling out his interests there, came to this county and bought eighty acres of land, on which there were no improvements. The place now bears little resemblance to its former condition, everything being kept up in a thrifty manner.

Mr. Hight is a strong Republican, and fraternally is a member of Philip Hendricks Post No. 201, G. A. R., of Colton, Ohio. He belongs to Lodge No. 109, I. O. O. F., of Texas, Ohio, and is connected with several other lodges. He has assisted in laying out and keeping in good order the highways in the vicinity of his home, and is always actively interested in whatever tends to the public weal.

On the 4th of July, 1851, John R. Hight married Eliza J., widow of George Harris, and daughter of James and Catherine (King) Donahue. The former died in 1850, but the latter lived until 1893. They were the parents of nine children, of whom Mrs. Hight is the eldest. James is a resident of Henry County, Ohio. Catherine, who married Al Hancock, February 10, 1892, has three children and is a resident of Lucas County. William married Harriet Morgan, by whom he has five children. Mary wedded T. B. Pinkerton, a teacher of Waterville. David, a resident of Columbus, married Sarah Murray. Thomas died in the battle of the Wilderness, at the age of twenty-one years. Theophilus, of Indiana, married Louise Tavey; and Barbara married James Murray, a carpenter.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Hight was blessed with five children, all sons. James T., born April 7, 1853, is an engineer in Illinois. He married Emily Warren, by whom he has seven children. William G., whose birth occurred August 7, 1855, is a carpenter by trade, and is now in Toledo. He married Amelia Smith, who has borne him two children. John Charles, who lives in this county, and is engaged in a successful business enterprise, was born November 11, 1859. He married Emma

Britton, and has one child. Ulysses S., born June 1, 1862, married Cora Miller, and is an agriculturist of Fulton County, Ohio. Thomas J., born April 8, 1870, is unmarried and lives at home.



REV. FELIX S. MOTULEWSKI, pastor of St. Anthony's Catholic Church of Toledo, is a native of Russian Poland, and was born on the 2d of January, 1868. He spent the first twenty years of his life in his native land, and until nineteen years of age was a pupil in the public schools, after which he entered the gymnasium at Suwalki, a town of Poland, and on leaving there entered the theological seminary at Sejny, which is also in Poland. The following year, after leaving the latter institution, he emigrated to America, landing in the city of New York July 4, 1890. Thence he made his way to Cleveland, and entering St. Mary's Theological Seminary, was a student there one year.

Joseph Motulewski, the father of our subject, was a dealer in lime and cement in Poland, and still makes that country his home. He was married to Mary Dombroski, who was also born in Poland, and who became the mother of eight children.

The original of this sketch was ordained a priest at Cleveland in 1891, and for one year acted as assistant pastor of St. Stanislaus Church of that city. At the expiration of that time he was sent to Berea, Ohio, where he was given charge of St. Albert's Church, and remained until 1893, the year of his coming to Toledo. Since locating here he has finished the fine brick and stone edifice which was begun some time before, and which is now one of the finest churches in the city. It is centrally located, on one of the most desirable sites in Toledo, and cost when completed \$100,000. It is of a modern style of architecture, handsomely finished and furnished, and has a seating capacity



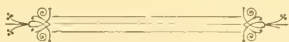
F. S. MOTULEWSKI.



ST. ANTHONY'S CHURCH, TOLEDO, OHIO.

of seventeen hundred. The congregation numbers eight hundred families, making a membership of almost five thousand.

Father Motulewski also has charge of the large parochial school, numbering four hundred and sixty pupils, and which is presided over by six sisters and one lay teacher, who are thoroughly qualified for the work which is before them in educating the children. Although young in years, Father Motulewski's fine education has in every way qualified him to assume the duties of the important position which he holds, and the rapid increase in the membership of the church shows with what success his efforts have been crowned. He is loved and looked up to by all his families, and is a devout worker in the Church of Rome, conscientiously living up to what he believes to be right.



JOHNS WILSON, an influential resident of Providence Township, Lucas County, is a native of Scotland, but has made his home in the United States for a quarter of a century. He is an active Republican in politics, and since 1878 has been Township Treasurer. His farm is situated on section 22, and is improved with commodious and substantial buildings. In 1893 he erected a new brick house at a cost of \$2,500, and some five years previous put up a fine large barn. He carries on general farming, and as a stock-raiser has been particularly successful. He keeps a good grade of horses, and raises many sheep and Poland-China hogs.

A son of David and Agnes (Pierson) Wilson, our subject was born November 22, 1845, in Scotland. His father died in Scotland, the land of his birth, at the age of seventy-two years, and the mother also spent her entire life in that country. David Wilson was one of seven children,

who have all passed to the home beyond. To himself and wife were born nine children: Thomas, who died in childhood; Jane; John, whose name heads this sketch; Archibald, who married a Miss Wilson and has four children; David; Robert, formerly of Minnesota, but who died in 1888; Agnes, who married Robert Kelly, an engineer in Scotland, and has two children; James; and Helen, who became the wife of William Harvey, who died in 1883. Mrs. Harvey is now living in Toronto, Canada.

The first thirty years of the life of John Wilson were spent in his native land, where he received good educational advantages. In 1870 he emigrated to America, and after fourteen days on the ocean landed in New York City, July 20. He was without means, but was willing to accept whatever business offered whereby he might gain an honest livelihood. For five years he worked on a farm in New York State, and during this time managed to save from his earnings \$1,184. While engaged in hauling logs in 1872 he met with an accident, one of his legs being broken, and he was confined to his bed for some time. In 1875 he went to Saginaw, Mich., and worked in the pine woods for one season, and the next spring he came to the Buckeye State. Obtaining work at the infirmary at Napoleon, he remained there for a year, and in 1876 he bought forty acres of land, four years later purchasing forty acres more.

The marriage of John Wilson took place in Henry County, this state, February 27, 1877. Miss Emma B. Strayer becoming his wife. She was born September 1, 1850, and is one of the eight children of Henry and Barbara (Ness) Strayer, the former of whom died February 11, 1878. Her brothers and sisters are as follows: Susan, who married Ben Cole, by whom she had one child; Catherine, Mrs. Henry Keeler, of this township; Jacob; John, who married Sophia Benson, and has six children; Mary E. and Daniel N., who are deceased; and Abraham L., of Henry County, whose wife was formerly Sarah Jaybird. Mrs. Susan Cole died in 1861, and her husband's death occurred while he was in the Union service during the late war. To Mr. and Mrs. John Wilson has been born one son, John D., the date of his birth

being April 29, 1883. The family have many sincere friends among their neighbors and acquaintances and are justly esteemed for their sterling worth.



LEWIS E. WEBB, the efficient Principal of the graded schools at Grand Rapids, but who resides in Maumee, was born March 4, 1860, in Perrysburg, this state, and is the youngest child born to the union of John and Mary (Jones) Webb. The paternal grandfather of our subject was born in Pennsylvania, upon the banks of the Susquehanna River, and resided with his parents near Wyoming at the time of the terrible massacre by the Indians at that place. Immediately after that horrible tragedy his parents removed to Berks County, Pa., and shortly after their arrival in that county the grandfather went to Reading, which was the county seat, and learned the hatter's trade. In February, 1794, he was married, and with his young wife went to New York City, where he engaged in the manufacture of hats. The family occupied a small house on Madison Lane, and he used one room for his factory, doing the work himself and selling his products at retail.

In this same little building, on the 27th of August, 1795, John Webb, Jr., the father of our subject, was born, and six months afterward the family removed to Hagerstown, Md. For two years Mr. Webb engaged in the occupation of a hatter in that city, and then returned to his native state and located in Lewistown. He remained in this place only one year, however, and then journeyed to Millinburg, and again engaged at his old trade. John, Jr., having by this time attained the age of sixteen years, decided to follow the occupation of his father, and consequently learned the hatter's trade with that worthy gentleman. In 1814 the family again made a change in their place of resi-

dence, this time going farther west, and settling in Canton, Ohio, where the father and son worked together at their trade, without, however, any understanding between them as to the division of the proceeds of their labor.

In 1820 John Webb, Jr., took a trip east to Union, Pa., and on the 8th of March of the following year married Miss Elizabeth Charles. Immediately after the ceremony, he returned with his young wife to Canton, Ohio, and entered into a formal partnership with his father. They continued to carry on the manufacture of hats until the 1st of November, 1822, when the partnership was dissolved, and our subject's father, with his wife and son Charles, then an infant, started for Perrysburg, Ohio, arriving at their destination on the 6th of the same month, after passing through many difficulties en route. They first went with the household goods by wagon to Portland (now Sandusky City), expecting to take a boat there for the Maumee River, but, finding none, they were compelled to take passage on a horse-boat (or mud-scow) to Lower Sandusky, leaving their goods to be shipped at the first opportunity. Arriving in Lower Sandusky, or Fremont, as it is now called, by previous arrangement they met Thomas Webb, a brother, and Thomas R. McKnight, a brother-in-law of Mr. Webb, with two horses and a side-saddle. Mr. McKnight and Mrs. Webb, with the baby, rode the horses, while Mr. Webb, his little brother, and a man by the name of Hawley, who had been waiting for company through the swamps, followed on foot. They followed the Sandusky River for about two miles, and then took a well beaten trail for the West, arriving on the night of the first day at the crossing of the Portage River, now called Elmore, the only place where the river had a rock bottom and could be forded. The next day they came through to Perrysburg, striking the river about one and one-half miles below the town. At that time no wagon had ever traveled through the swamps, and Perrysburg was uninhabited except by beasts and birds of the forest.

After leaving Lower Sandusky, the solitary travelers discovered no habitation until they reached the crossing at what is now Elmore, where they

found one lone log cabin, in which the wayfarer might find food and shelter for the night, it being impossible to travel from Lower Sandusky to the Maumee River in one day. The next dwelling was at the end of their journey, and was owned and occupied by Victor Jenison and his family. It was situated on the south bank of the Maumee River, just below the present site of Perrysburg. Mr. Jenison made a little clearing about his cabin, and cultivated a small tract of bottom land, which had probably been formed by the alluvium of the river, and had never been grown over with timber. At that time he was supposed to be a "squatter," and was soon after compelled to buy of a non-resident in order to secure a title. The town of Perrysburg had been surveyed and platted by the Government in 1817, five years prior to Mr. Webb's arrival, but at that time there was no one living on it, and no portion was cleared excepting lot No. 144, now occupied by the residence of the late Francis Hollenbeck, who was one of the first settlers of the town and a warm friend of Mr. Webb. The logs made from this timber were used by Mr. McKnight in erecting a dwelling for himself and family.

Mr. Webb and his family took up their headquarters in a frame building at the head of the bayou, near the extension of West Boundary Street (then called Givens' Lane), thus becoming the first settlers of Perrysburg. Messrs. McKnight, Aurora and Samuel Spofford, Jacob and James Wilkison, Mrs. Owens, and one other person, with their families, resided at Orleans, a village located on the flats at the foot of Ft. Meigs Hill. Mr. Webb assisted his brother-in-law in erecting his log house on lot No. 144, carrying up one corner, and "chinking and daubing" the structure. The latter took possession of his new home in the following spring, or in 1823. Perrysburg was the county seat at the time, and Mr. McKnight was chosen Clerk, but the first few terms of court were held in Maumee, there being no house in Perrysburg in which it could be held. Subsequently three or four terms were held at Orleans, in a warehouse belonging to a Mr. Hollister. This gentleman was a resident of Maumee at the time, but owned the building and occupied the ground-

floor as a storeroom. Soon after his arrival Mr. Webb fitted up a shop in the basement of his dwelling for the manufacture of hats, but did not commence working at his trade until the year 1824, being unable to procure the necessary tools. He manufactured the first hats which were ever made in the Maumee Valley, the only other establishment of the kind in the West at that time being situated at Detroit, Mich. He bought some land on the north side of what is now known as Front Street, extending to the river, and at once erected a log building to be used as a factory, the basement of which is still plainly discernible upon the river bank. He commenced business in this building in 1824, and by hard work, industry and frugality was enabled to save enough from the proceeds of his labor to pay for the land which he had previously purchased, and the lot on which he built the residence in which he passed his last days.

Mr. Webb was elected Sheriff of Wood County in 1826, and was re-elected in 1828. In May, 1831, he was appointed County Clerk, and continued in office eleven years. He was then succeeded by Joseph Utley, who immediately appointed him Deputy, and he served under that worthy gentleman until the expiration of the term. He was again unanimously elected to the office of Sheriff, and the following year was re-elected. George W. Porter was executed November 5, 1830, and Mr. Webb, who was at that time Sheriff, performed the details of the execution. Porter had murdered a man by the name of Richardson, and was tried and sentenced to death. When Mr. Webb realized that he would be obliged to execute a fellow-being, he recoiled in horror from the act, but before the time came for the final scene he had become resigned to the performance of his unpleasant task. This was brought about largely by Porter himself, who was under Mr. Webb's care for six months before the day set apart for the execution. He talked frequently with the Sheriff about his crime, and expressed a willingness and desire to die, and, in fact, he would not hear of any effort being made to secure a pardon. He regretted the deed, but did not want to live with such a load upon his mind. The execution

took place at the foot of Ft. Meigs, in order that the spectators might occupy the hill-side and witness the performance. Among the large crowd present were many from New York and Michigan, who came expressly for the occasion. This was the first execution that ever took place in the history of Maumee Valley.

In 1848 Mr. Webb was again elected County Clerk, and faithfully performed the duties of that office until 1860, when he retired to private life. His declining years were spent in reading, and his mind was a storehouse of information, both regarding the early history of the county and the current events of the day. He always took an active part in politics, and was an earnest Republican from the time of the organization of the party. He was married three times, and became the father of eighteen children, of whom our subject is the youngest. His first wife was Miss Elizabeth Charles, their wedding taking place on the 8th of March, 1821. Some time after her death he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Dean, the date of the event being July 18, 1834. February 23, 1851, Miss Mary A. Jones became his wife. She was an able and prominent teacher in the public schools of Perrysburg, and still makes her home in that city. There was probably no citizen in the valley who had more warm and true friends than John Webb, Jr., or, as he was called by almost everyone in the county, "Uncle John." It is doubtful if he had an enemy in the world, and his name is inscribed among the most worthy of the old pioneers of the Maumee Valley. By his industry and good management he gained a competence for himself and family, and never did a dishonest or dishonorable act in his life. He passed away on the ninetieth anniversary of his birth, August 27, 1885.

Our subject remained at home with his parents and attended the public schools of Perrysburg until nineteen years of age, when he began teaching in the district schools of Wood County. After five years spent in teaching in the different schools of the county, he was engaged to teach in the graded schools of Weston, Ohio, remaining there three years. He then removed to Maumee, and became Principal of the schools of that city, hold-

ing this important position for six years, after which he was offered and accepted the position of Principal of the graded schools of Grand Rapids, and this position he has efficiently and acceptably filled to the present time.

July 7, 1884, Lewis E. Webb and Miss Minnie, daughter of George and Catherine (Hufford) Getz, were united in marriage, and to this union two children have been born: John K., September 18, 1886; and Bessie May, March 22, 1890. Our subject, like his father, is a good Republican, and takes an active part in local politics. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is identified with Lodge No. 682. He is also a member of the National Union, Ft. Meigs Lodge No. 74, of Maumee. In his profession he has gained a splendid reputation as a school teacher, and numbers his friends by the score. Though not a member of any church, he believes in doing right because it is right. He is public-spirited and liberal, giving of his means and influence to the support of any enterprise that is for the good of humanity or the welfare of the community.



CHARLES W. WILKINSON was born and grew to manhood on the homestead which he now owns and operates, and which is situated on section 1, Washington Township, Lucas County. In addition to general farming he has been quite successful in running a dairy business, for which purpose his farm is well adapted.

A son of William and Oleona (Flint) Wilkinson, Charles W. was born April 22, 1844, and up to the age of twenty-one passed his time quietly in farm work and in attending the district schools. At that age he enlisted as a private in Company I, One Hundred and Thirtieth Ohio Infantry, and was mustered into service at Johnston Island. He was later sent to Washington, and then was sta-

tioned in Point Rock. He received an honorable discharge September 16, 1865, the same year he enlisted, and at once returned home.

As soon as he was old enough the charge of the old homestead fell upon the shoulders of our subject, who had been trained as a practical farmer. He now owns eighty-three acres in his home place and another tract of eighty acres in Michigan. His education, while not of the best, was practical, and has been amply sufficient for his needs, and he has further supplemented it by private reading and observation.

September 2, 1870, the marriage of Mr. Wilkinson and Miss Sarah A. Van Wormer was celebrated. The lady was born in Indiana, February 10, 1848, and is a daughter of Aaron and Philletta (Wagoner) Van Wormer. Two children, sons, have come to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson, namely: Arden C., who was born January 1, 1874; and J. Edwin, whose birth occurred June 14, 1876. They are now attending business college in Toledo, and are bright, promising young men.

In questions of politics Mr. Wilkinson is always to be found on the side of the Republican party. Both he and his worthy wife are members of the Congregational Church, to which they are liberal contributors.



JOHAN W. WAMSHER is engaged in market-gardening on his valuable and well improved farm on section 19, Washington Township, Lucas County, on which place he has made his home since 1874. During the late Civil War he was one of the brave soldiers who fought in defense of the Union, and suffered the untold horrors of Libby and Andersonville Prisons, while a captive in the hands of the Confederates.

A son of John and Lydia (Kline) Wamsher, our subject was one of seven children, the others being

Jacob, William, Joel, Isaac, Moses and Bessie. The parents were both natives of Pennsylvania, and were of German extraction. John W. was born in Schuylkill County, Pa., November 26, 1843, and in youth began working in the railroad shops at Philadelphia, serving an apprenticeship of four years. The first year he received twenty-five cents a day, the second year fifty, the third year seventy-five and the fourth \$1 per day.

In 1862 our subject enlisted as a private in Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Pennsylvania Infantry, being mustered in at Harrisburg. Among the numerous important battles in which he took part were the following: South Mountain, Antietam, Philippi, Winchester, Fredericksburg, Monocacy, Chancellorsville and Cedar Creek. At the battle of Chancellorsville he was taken prisoner, May 3, 1863, and was conveyed to Thunder Castle at Richmond. Ten days later he was removed to Belle Isle, where he spent a week, then for three weeks was confined in Libby Prison, and finally landed in Andersonville. Here he was kept for four months and a-half, after which he was paroled, being sent to Annapolis, Md. From there he proceeded to Harrisburg, where he was discharged on account of disability, and for six months or more he was unable to do any active work.

July 16, 1864, Mr. Wamsher re-enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry, and went on Sheridan's campaign. He received his final discharge from the army at Harrisburg, April 15, 1865. At the battle of Antietam he was wounded by a minie-ball, which lodged in his right ankle, and was not extracted for two months. During all this time, however, he was not absent from his regiment. When captured at Chancellorsville he had been wounded by a minie-ball in the left wrist. On being taken prisoner he weighed one hundred and forty-three pounds, and when he once more breathed the air of liberty he was emaciated almost beyond the power of description, weighing only seventy-six pounds. When in Libby Prison he received two meals a day, breakfast consisting of one-fourth of a biscuit, and supper of a small ladleful of soup. At Andersonville his rations were no better; in

fact, hardly as much as at Libby. He made a dug-out in the side of the hill for a place of shelter. Many a friend and comrade has been shot down for the slightest reason during that terrible time.

On his return to Pennsylvania Mr. Wamsher worked at his trade in Reading until October, 1866, when he removed to this county. For a year he lived in Providence Township, after which for six years he cultivated a farm in Wood County. Then, purchasing the farm where he now lives, he has since engaged in its improvement. He has been a stalwart supporter of the Republican party since becoming a voter, and faithfully discharges the duties of citizenship.

March 27, 1877, Mr. Wamsher married Miss Anna Fox, a native of Bohemia. Five children have come to grace their union, and are as follows: Walter, John, Myrtle, Iva and Pearl, the latter of whom died in infancy.



NATHAN GARDNER, one of the honored pioneers and prominent agriculturists of Lucas County, now living on his farm in Oregon Township, was born April 5, 1821, in Wayne County, N. Y., being the eldest in the family of three children born to Robert and Catherine (Chapple) Gardner. Mercy, the next in order of birth, was the wife of Charles Coy, of Wood County, Ohio, where she made her home until her death, which occurred at an advanced age. Catherine, the other sister, still resides in this county.

Robert Gardner, the father of our subject, came to this country as a British soldier in 1812, but joined the American troops, and fought with them until the close of the war. In 1830 he came to Ohio, and settled in Lucas County. Here he purchased several acres of land and proceeded to clear a space on which to build his log cabin, the most fashionable residence of those early days. It was

soon completed, and the family took possession of their new home and began the struggle for existence, an arduous task, indeed, in those days. He remained on this farm until his death, which occurred at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. The mother was a native of New York State, and passed away at the age of thirty-five years.

Our subject spent his early life at home on the farm with his father, attending the common schools of that day when not employed at work on the farm or hunting in the forests near his home. When nineteen years of age he became a sailor on the lakes, running between Toledo and Buffalo, and followed this vocation for about five years. Becoming convinced at the end of that time that this was not his calling, he gave up the occupation and returned to this county, purchasing the farm of forty acres on which he now resides, which at that time was in a wild, uncultivated state. Toledo was but a small village, and the land that now comprises the fertile farm was bought for \$2.50 per acre. The land was all covered with a heavy growth of timber, and Mr. Gardner, being young and energetic, immediately set about clearing and cultivating it and adding the necessary improvements. This was soon accomplished by the occasional aid of a few friends and neighbors and by his own industry and determination to succeed. First a substantial log cabin made its appearance among the lofty forest trees, and day by day other improvements were added, until in a few short years a flourishing farm took the place of the wilderness. Deer and other wild game were then in the county in abundance, and often made their appearance very near the house. He has made his home on this farm since 1844, and has been an eye-witness of the great transformation that has taken place in this county since then. He is a man highly respected in the community, and has been an important factor in the upbuilding and improvement of Oregon Township, taking an active interest in all public improvements and a very prominent part in agriculture and stock-raising.

On the 12th of February, 1851, Mr. Gardner and Miss Sarah Ridout were united in marriage, and to the union ten children were born. Robert

S. is a turner by trade, and resides in East Toledo; Thaddeus M. resides on the old homestead with his father; Isaac also makes his home on the same farm; Maria Catherine is the wife of George Oakwood, of Toledo; Wallace Orlando, a well-driller by occupation, resides in Toledo; Grant is a resident of the city of Toledo; John G. resides in East Toledo; Addie E., now Mrs. James Rabbit, makes her home in Toledo; Nathan G. is a mail-carrier of Toledo; and Malcolm M. is also a letter-carrier of the same place. The mother of this family was called to the land beyond October 18, 1888, at her home on the old farm where she first went to housekeeping.

Mr. Gardner is an old "Jackson Democrat," and has always taken an active interest in local politics. He has served as Supervisor, Assessor and School Director, besides filling various other offices in his township. He is not a member of any church, but is public-spirited and a liberal giver to any enterprise or good work that is for the betterment or improvement of the community in which he lives.



JUDGE IRWIN I. MILLARD, one of the leading members of the Toledo (Ohio) Bar, and Judge of the Probate Court, has been engaged in the practice of his profession in this city for the past twenty-eight years, and in that time has built up a most enviable reputation. For many years he was a member of the firm of Bissell & Gorrill, this connection existing until 1891. In that year the subject of this sketch was elected to his present position, in which he served most acceptably for a term of three years. In 1893 he was re-elected, on the Republican ticket, and is still acting with credit to himself and to the full satisfaction of his constituents.

The birth of Judge Millard occurred in Rich-

land County, Ohio, December 9, 1838. His father, Joseph, was born in Chester County, Pa., and learned the miller's trade. For a number of years he operated a flouring-mill at Lodi, Ohio, and was one of the prosperous business men of his community. He died in 1857, respected and loved by all. His parents were Rev. Thomas and Hannah Millard. The former was a circuit-rider, and an intimate friend of Peter Cartwright. The mother of Judge Millard bore the maiden name of Mary Immel.

Irwin I. Millard is the youngest of three brothers, and passed his boyhood in Huron and Wayne Counties, Ohio. During this period he attended the public schools, later supplementing his elementary education by a course of study in Frenkesburg Academy. After completing the course there he taught school for the next three years. In 1861 he entered his country's service, and enlisted in Company I, Fifteenth Ohio Infantry, Col. Moses Dickey having command of the regiment, which was assigned to duty in the Army of the Ohio, and was stationed at Bowling Green, Ky. While there the Judge was taken ill, and for some time was in the hospital. In 1862 he was discharged on a surgeon's certificate, and returned to Crawford County, Ohio. When he recovered his health he again engaged in teaching school, at Weilersville.

It was in the spring of 1863 that Judge Millard came to make his home in Toledo. He was offered the position of clerk in the Recorder's office, and acted in that capacity for one year. Later he became bookkeeper for Alonzo Goddard, consignee of the Erie Railway line of steamboats and the Miami & Erie Canal Line in this city. At the end of a year in that position he entered the law office of Messrs. Bissell & Gorrill to prosecute legal studies, and in the spring of 1867 he was duly admitted to the Toledo Bar, after which he was taken into partnership by his former preceptor.

March 12, 1863, Judge Millard married Miss Mary C. Keller, of Weilersville, Ohio. Mrs. Millard is the daughter of George Keller, and was born in September, 1843, in Crawford County. To the Judge and wife have been born seven children, four sons and three daughters, namely: Ir-

win G., George W., John Frederick, Ralph B., Clara M., Edna G. and Edith B.

In his social relations the Judge is identified with Toledo Post No. 107, G. A. R. He is a man who is popular with his fellow-citizens, and thoroughly deserves the confidence and esteem which they bestow upon him in a large measure.



FRANK B. DRAKE, General Manager of the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw Railway Company, was born in Elmira, N. Y., February 23, 1854. He is a son of Andrew Jackson and Mary A. (Buchanan) Drake, the former born in Reading Center, Steuben County, N. Y., October 23, 1827, and the latter near Attica, N. Y., August 18, 1826. His father has followed the lifelong occupation of a carriage and car builder, and now makes his home in Pittsburg, Pa.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Benjamin Drake, a soldier of the War of 1812, who was born near Watkins, N. Y., December 12, 1791, and died July 17, 1862. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Dunham, was born in Lexington, Greene County, N. Y., April 20, 1794, and passed from earth November 3, 1852. The maternal grandparents were William and Betsey (Osgood) Buchanan.

The subject of this notice is one of seven children, four of whom are now living. He attended the public schools and free academy at Elmira, N. Y., until seventeen years of age, when he entered the employ of the Erie & Atlantic Sleeping Car Company (afterwards incorporated with the Pullman Palace Car Company) as junior clerk in the shops at Elmira, N. Y. After about two years' service he was promoted to be senior clerk, and continued in that capacity until September 1, 1887,

when he went to St. Louis, Mo., as private secretary and stenographer to William P. Robinson, General Traffic Manager of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad.

October 8, 1887, Mr. Drake was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Burnham, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Thomas K. Beecher in Park Church, Elmira, N. Y. Mrs. Drake is the daughter of Andrew and Julia J. (Locke) Burnham, the former born at Pittsfield, N. Y., May 30, 1821, and the latter in Chenango County, April 5, 1830. Her mother died January 26, 1878, and her father departed this life about two years later. Her maternal grandparents were Emmons and Polly (Benson) Locke.

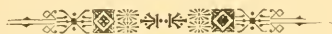
In the position above stated Mr. Drake remained until the latter part of 1881, when the Missouri, Kansas & Texas was absorbed by the Missouri Pacific Railroad, and Mr. Robinson's office was abolished. Mr. Drake then went temporarily into the office of the Auditor of the latter company, but one month later resigned to accept a position as stenographer in the general freight office of the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad. After six weeks there, he resigned to take the still higher position of traveling private secretary to A. A. Talmage, General Manager of the Missouri Pacific Railroad system, where he remained two years, or until December 1, 1883.

Promoted at that time to be Train Master of the Eastern Division of the same road, after six weeks Mr. Drake's jurisdiction as Train Master was extended over the Middle Division of the same road. In August, 1884, he was called to the office of H. M. Hloxie, Vice-President and General Manager of the Missouri Pacific and St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Systems, to act as chief clerk. In February, 1885, he was sent to Kansas City as Superintendent of the line between Kansas City and Omaha. In July of the same year he was sent to Sedalia, Mo., as Assistant Superintendent of the Missouri Pacific proper, and the Missouri, Kansas & Texas north of Denison, Tex. April 7, 1886, he was promoted to the position of Superintendent of the Missouri Pacific proper and its branches (two thousand miles in all), and continued in that office until July, 1887, when he resigned to become



ALBERT KIRK.

General Manager of the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw Railway. He has since made his home in Toledo, and is still connected with this road, having, December 5, 1894, been appointed Receiver in addition to General Manager.



ALBERT KIRK. There is nothing of more interest to the general reader than a sketch of one who has won for himself both an enviable reputation and handsome competence, though beginning without capital or influential friends. According to this principle, a brief account of the life of Mr. Kirk cannot fail to prove interesting. He ranks among the retired business men of Toledo, and has gained a sufficient amount of this world's goods to make him easy and comfortable for the rest of his days through the exercise of energy and sound judgment. A man of sterling worth and superior intelligence, he has been closely identified with the commercial and social prosperity of the city where he has made his home since 1854.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Kirk was born in Stark County, near the city of Massillon, September 23, 1826. The family of which he is a member originated in Germany, but has been represented in America for a number of generations. His parents, William and Maria (Miller) Kirk, were natives, respectively, of Bald Eagle, York County, Pa., and Ohio, the mother being a daughter of John Miller, one of the early settlers of the Buckeye State. The parental family consisted of nine children, who attained years of maturity, and of these eight are still living.

Albert, who is the fourth child in order of birth, spent his boyhood years on the home farm, and alternated agricultural pursuits with attendance at the district schools until reaching his eighteenth year. Going at that time to Canal Fulton, Ohio, he served an apprenticeship of four years to the trade

of a tinner, and later spent one year in Medina County, this state, then for three years he lived in Cleveland. The year 1854 witnessed his arrival in Toledo, with the subsequent commercial history of which he has been intimately associated. He began in the manufacture of crackers with George Worts, the business at first being very small, but as their capital increased they increased the business until 1866, when the firm was changed to Worts & Co., and so continued until 1873, when the firm was changed to Worts, Kirk & Bigelow, and was operated under this name until 1890, when it was merged into the United States Baking Company. During these years Mr. Kirk gained a name as a shrewd, far-seeing, discriminating and successful business man. The plant was situated on St. Clair Street, and the machinery was driven by a neat twenty-five horsepower engine. Constant employment was given to thirty or forty employes, and five traveling salesmen represented the concern in the states of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan prior to its becoming amalgamated with the United States Baking Company. After having continued uninterruptedly in business for twenty-six years, the partners finally, as stated above, sold out their business, in 1890, still, however, retaining their stock in the United States Baking Company, as well as their real estate.

The lady who in 1855 became the wife of Mr. Kirk was known in maidenhood as Miss Hannah S. Worts, and was a resident of Toledo, being a daughter of Mannister C. Worts, a resident of this city, but a native of England. Mrs. Kirk was born in Detroit, and at the age of two years was taken to Oswego, N. Y., where she was reared and educated, coming with her parents to Toledo in 1853. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Kirk resulted in the birth of six children, four of whom are still living, as follows: Ezra E., Edward A., Bessie M. and Arthur W. The family is one of prominence socially, and is identified religiously with St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, in which Mr. Kirk has served as a Trustee for the past thirty years. They have a pleasant home, which occupies a valuable building site on Jefferson Street, one of the principal residence streets of the city.

With everything pertaining to the progress of Toledo and the welfare of his fellow-citizens, Mr.

Kirk is in hearty sympathy, and his co-operation may always be relied upon to support progressive measures. For two and one-half years he served as a member of the City Council, and in other local positions has been instrumental in promoting needed reforms. In his social connections he is identified with Toledo Lodge No. 144, F. & A. M. In politics Mr. Kirk has always been a staunch Republican.

The fine property which Mr. Kirk owns and the comforts which surround his family are a creditable showing for one who began in early youth with very little means and without influence, and indicate the sturdy nature of the man to whose determination and unflagging industry they are due. His experiences have been diverse, his struggles hard and obstacles many; but, undeterred by misfortune or hardship, he has worked steadily onward, until he is now one of the well-to-do citizens of Toledo. In all his enterprises he has received the co-operation of his wife, a lady of refinement, to whom he owes no small share of his success.



CAPT. JOHN B. VAN RENNELAER sailed the Great Lakes from the time he was ten years of age until 1879, or for nearly forty years. In the year mentioned he embarked in the mercantile business in Maumee, and conducted the same until March, 1892, when he sold out his interests to his son and retired to private life. His dwelling-place has been in Maumee for upwards of fifteen years, and he is a well known and esteemed citizen. He owns about two hundred acres of land in this county, and about sixty lots in the town. His wife is the owner of the old and historical fort at Miami.

The youngest of three sons, John B. Van Rensselaer was born August 6, 1827, in Albany, N. Y., his parents being Philip and Harriet (Morehouse)

Van Rensselaer. The former's birth occurred near Albany, and for a number of years he was manager of an agricultural paper published in that city. He received a medical education, but did not engage in practice until his later years. In 1837 he settled at Put-in-Bay, Ohio, and built the first frame house in that city. There he made his home for five years, and for that period had charge of the Seven Islands as superintendent. Subsequently he removed to Pt. Clinton, where he lived for three years and practiced his profession. He then returned to New York City and continued in the same calling until advancing years caused him to retire from active life, when he went West and lived with his sons until his death, which occurred when he was in his eighty-second year. His father, Robert S., a native of New England, was a Colonel in the War of the Revolution, and a descendant of the celebrated Van Rensselaers, who were emigrants from Holland and owned a large section of land where New York City now stands. Grandfather Van Rensselaer was a merchant and sea-captain in early life. Philip and Harriet Van Rensselaer had three sons: James, who died in Toledo, when in his seventieth year; Peter Sanders, who is a farmer of Ottawa County, Ohio; and our subject.

When he was only ten years old John B. Van Rensselaer was employed on his father's sailing-vessel, and during the next few years filled all the positions from that of cook to captain. He was pilot of a vessel when only fifteen years of age, and two years later took charge of a packet running from Sandusky to Plaster Bead for one season, being captain of the boat. He also sailed from Chicago to Buffalo and Toledo, and was a captain altogether eighteen years.

On the 21st of October, 1850, our subject married Miss Eliza Marston, who was born September 5, 1831. Her parents, James and Maria (Patten) Marston, were natives of Maine and Rhode Island, respectively. The father, who was a blacksmith, came to Ohio in 1833, settling at Waterville, where he lived for a number of years, later removing to Wisconsin, where he departed this life when in his fifty-sixth year. The line of his ancestry can be traced back to 1631, when his progenitors' record

first became interwoven with the history of New Hampshire. Mrs. Maria Marston died in 1880, aged seventy-eight years. Her parents were native Americans, but her grandparents were born in Ireland. Two children have been born to our subject and wife: Sarah J., whose birth occurred December 1, 1851; and Sanders M., who was born May 21, 1853. The former died August 24, 1878. Sanders M. is now engaged in the mercantile business in Maumee, being his father's successor.

Politically Mr. Van Rensselaer is a staunch Republican. His estimable wife is on the Advisory Board of the Lucas County Children's Home and has served as its President.



EMANUEL LAHR. This honored resident of Providence Township is one of the representative citizens of Lucas County, and removed to his present abode in 1862. He is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in Northumberland County, July 29, 1824, in a town located on the banks of the Susquehanna River. He is the son of Peter and Barbara (Oxenright) Lahr, who were born in Alsace, France, of German parents. The father was well-to-do, and in his native land was a manufacturer of spinning-wheels, for which article there was great demand many years ago. He was twice married, his first wife leaving a family of seven children: George, Henry, John, Lizzie, Katie, David and Hugh, the latter two twins.

To Peter and Barbara Lahr there were born eight children, of whom Emanuel was the second. The eldest was Mary, then followed Sarah, Peter, Michael, Louisa, Esther and Daniel. Of these two families, including fifteen children, eight are now living. When the family emigrated to this country they immediately took up their abode in the

Keystone State, where the father worked at his trade of making spinning-wheels. He departed this life in Pennsylvania in 1861, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. His second wife also died in Pennsylvania.

Emanuel Lahr attended school in his neighborhood in the winter months, and in the summer his services were utilized on the farm of his father. At the age of twelve years, however, he secured a position with a neighbor, working on his estate for his board and clothes. A few months later he was given a salary of \$3 per month, but shortly after, thinking to still better his condition, he left the employ of this gentleman and began working in a clover-mill, being at this time fourteen years of age. After one winter spent in working in the mill he returned to farm life, and two years later we find him a carpenter's apprentice, which occupation he followed eight years after becoming thoroughly familiar with it.

In the year 1850 Mr. Lahr took contracts on his own account, and for twelve years following did a good business in his native state. In 1862 he removed to this state, and, purchasing forty acres of farm land in Providence Township, established his home there. He worked industriously to improve this tract, and in 1870 completed the erection of two large barns and made many other valuable improvements. Later he purchased eighty acres of timber-land, which he later disposed of at a good advance in price.

January 23, 1849, Mr. Lahr was married to Sophia Wayne, a native of Pennsylvania. Of the children resulting from this marriage, James, born February 23, 1850, is now living in Providence Township; Fiana, born December 20, 1852, first married Elijah Jones, and then William Box, with whom she makes her home in Grand Rapids, Ohio; Emma, whose birth occurred August 10, 1855, is deceased; John, whose birth occurred September 3, 1859, makes his home in Ohio; Mary, born August 17, 1861, is the wife of William LaBarr; William, born February 5, 1868, lives in Lucas County, this state.

In politics our subject is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He has been Supervisor of his township, and has also served in the capacity

of Trustee for two years, and for the same length of time gave satisfaction as a member of the School Board. In religious matters he is identified with the German Lutheran Church.



ERNEST TORGLER, a well known resident of Washington Township, Lucas County, was born in Germany, but has lived in the United States since he was twelve years of age, and, with the exception of the time when he was fighting the battles of his adopted country, has lived since 1852 on the farm that he now owns, which is located on section 8.

The parents of our subject were Ernest and Augusta (Ranfaldt) Torgler. Their daughter Emily became the wife of Robert Winters, since deceased, and Elizabeth, who has passed from this life, was formerly the wife of Valentine Brown. Ernest Torgler, Sr., was a painter and artist in the Fatherland, but after coming to America, settled on a farm and devoted himself to agricultural pursuits. The place which is now owned by our subject was the old homestead, but it was then unimproved, and the price which he paid for it was only \$8 an acre. His death occurred February 13, 1869, and he was interred in Forest Cemetery. He was a staunch Republican, politically, as is also his son.

Ernest Torgler of this sketch was born March 29, 1840, and received his early education in the schools of Germany. He was married October 5, 1868, to Augusta Schacker, by whom he has had eleven children, three of whom died in infancy. The others are Ernest R., a bookkeeper; Lewis G.; Augusta; Carl, a student at Davis College; Edith; Walter; Arthur; and Herbert, who is also deceased.

August 22, 1862, Mr. Torgler enlisted as a private in Company G, Thirty-seventh Ohio Volunteers, and was mustered in at Columbus. He is

the proud possessor of a flag that was presented to the Thirty-seventh Regiment by the ladies of Toledo on starting away for the front in 1861. This flag was presented by the ladies of Toledo to the regiment, and by the other members was tendered as a mark of respect and good-will to Mr. Torgler, who had carried it for a year in the war. His first engagement was at the siege of Vicksburg, and soon after the surrender of that place with his regiment he went into camp, and while there was promoted to the rank of Corporal. After participating in the battle of Jackson, he marched across the country from Memphis to Chattanooga. At the battle of Mission Ridge he was a color-bearer, and after that important engagement was sent to Knoxville, whence he went on the Atlanta Campaign, afterwards going with Sherman on his march to the sea. As proof of the gallant part he took while in the army, it may be mentioned that by an act of Congress he was presented with a badge of honor for meritorious service at the battle of Ezra Chapel, July 28, 1864. He was honorably discharged from the service in October, 1865. Since the war he has been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.



WILLIAM LEYBOURN, proprietor of a valuable fruit and dairy farm in Washington Township, Lucas County, is one of the honored pioneers of this section, to which he came when only a year old, and he grew to manhood upon the homestead where he now resides. During the late war he was one of the brave boys who went to the defense of the Union, and of late years perpetuates his army recollections by membership with the Grand Army of the Republic.

Born in Canada, near Mercer, Mr. Leybourn is



PHILIP SCHMIDT.

a son of John and Jane (Burton) Leybourn, the date of his birth being July 19, 1824. John Leybourn was born in England in 1800, and came to the United States in 1825, after a few years' residence in Canada. For some time he worked in Toledo, but in 1828 purchased forty acres of land on section 22, Washington Township. On this farm he erected a log cabin and set to work industriously to clear away the heavy timber. In the early days of his residence here he served as Constable. He died March 4, 1838, and is now sleeping his last sleep in Collingwood Cemetery. After his death his widow married his brother Anthony.

Our subject is one of seven children, the others being as follows: Samuel, Elizabeth, Eliza, Eveline, Stephen B. and Mary. He remained with his mother until reaching his majority, when he rented land and embarked in the battle of life on his own account. In 1862 he returned to the old homestead, which he has managed ever since.

June 18, 1873, Mr. Leybourn married Sarah Wilson, who was born in Bloomington, Iowa, May 8, 1845. Her parents were William and Rebecca (Shearer) Wilson, natives of New York and Pennsylvania, respectively. Four children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Hattie, April 5, 1874; William C., July 7, 1876; Charles W., May 31, 1880; and Arthur, January 22, 1883. The daughter is a successful teacher, and the eldest son assists his father on the home farm.

In politics Mr. Leybourn has been a Republican since becoming a voter. On the 12th of May, 1864, he enlisted in Company I, One Hundred and Thirtieth Ohio Infantry, and was mustered into the service at Johnson's Island. From there he was sent to Washington, thence to Richmond, where he was on guard duty until he received his honorable discharge, in September, 1864. He has many interesting recollections of pioneer times. In his school days he had to go a distance of a mile and a-half to the nearest school, and Indians were no unusual sight. As he first saw Toledo it was a small village, with but one store or so. His father had to do his trading for several years after coming here in Monroe, Mich., and when he wished to vote was obliged to go to Toledo. The farm which has been owned by himself and father for a

period of over sixty-five years is one of the best in this locality, and many substantial improvements have been made upon it by its present progressive owner.



PHILIP SCHMIDT, proprietor of the City Bottling Works of Toledo, is a prosperous and enterprising business man of this place. He was one of the organizers of the Ketcham National Bank, and has been interested in other local enterprises. Since 1878 he has had full control of the bottling works, when he succeeded to the former owner, Mr. Schrenk.

Born in Bavaria, Germany, in the year 1843, our subject is a son of Henry and Anna M. (Meltzer) Schmidt, also natives of Bavaria, and the former a farmer by occupation. Until he was seventeen years of age young Philip attended the common schools of his native land and remained with his parents. In 1860 he set sail for the United States, his destination being New York City. On landing there he continued his journey to Cincinnati, whence a brother had preceded him. There he at once set to work to learn the wagon-maker's trade, and was thus occupied for two years and a-half.

It was in the year 1865 that Mr. Schmidt came to make his permanent abode in this city, and for a number of years he worked successfully at his trade. After that, for a period of two years, he was employed in the old Grasser Brand Garden, and in 1869 he bought out the interest of William Enderman, and in partnership with John Schrenk established the City Bottling Works. This concern continued to do business until January, 1878, when, his partner retiring from the firm, our subject became sole proprietor. He manufactures a large assortment of soft drinks, soda water, etc., and also bottles mineral water and pure cider vinegar. He

has an extensive patronage and, as he endeavors to meet the wants of his customers, merits the success which has attended his efforts. His large plant is well equipped with modern machinery, and is in every respect a model one of the kind.

September 21, 1869, Mr. Schmidt married Elizabeth, daughter of Jacob Riess, an old settler of the Buckeye State. Mrs. Schmidt is a native of Toledo, and by her marriage has become the mother of three sons and four daughters, namely: Katie, Millie, Charlotta, Walter H., Carl Philip, Maria Lillian and one son, Edward, who died in infancy. The pleasant residence of the family is at No. 719 Michigan Street.

Fraternally Mr. Schmidt is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics he is a staunch defender of the principles and candidates set forth by the Republican party.



MICHAEL BEST, one of the enterprising farmers of Washington Township, Lucas County, has owned a good farm on section 21, where he makes his home, for over a quarter of a century. He was one of the first of our brave soldier boys to respond to the President's call for troops, and served from the beginning to the end of the War of the Rebellion. He was frequently commended for his bravery and his unswerving faithfulness to the duties devolving upon him during his service. In many of the most important battles of the war he was actively engaged, and for one whole month, night and day, was under steady fire from the enemy.

The parents of Michael Best were Jacob and Lucy Best, natives of Germany, who had eight children, seven of whom, Philip, John, Elizabeth, Margaret, Henry, Jacob and Conrad, are deceased, thus leaving our subject the only survivor of the family. He was born in Darmstadt, Germany, De-

cember 16, 1839, and when seven years of age started with his parents on a sailing-vessel to seek a home in the United States. At the end of a voyage of forty-eight days they reached New York City, from which place they went to Buffalo and thence to Toledo by way of the Great Lakes. The father purchased forty acres of land in Washington Township, but death called him from his labors before he had accomplished anything of what he had undertaken, for he died only three weeks after settling on his farm. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, to which his wife also belonged. She died on the same day, and both were buried in the same grave.

Thus left an orphan at the tender age of seven years, Michael Best was early pushed out into the world to make his own living. From the time he was twelve until he was fifteen years of age, he worked for Lyman Haughton, prior to which time he did errands and such work for neighbors in return for his board. April 21, 1861, the young man enlisted as a private in Company B, Fourteenth Ohio Infantry, being mustered into the service at Toledo. His first active engagement was at Philippi; then followed Winchester, Port Republic, Manassas Gap, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, the battle of the Wilderness, and many others. He went with Grant on the Richmond campaign, and at the battle of Petersburg was stationed on Ft. Hell for a month, this being the time he was under constant fire. He was mustered out of the service at Cleveland, Ohio, June 16, 1865, with the rank of Sergeant, having been promoted from private to Corporal and from Corporal to Sergeant.

For a short time after returning from the War, Mr. Best worked on a farm, after which he rented land for a year, and finally, in 1867, moved to the farm where he has since lived. This place comprises fifty-two acres, which are devoted to general farming and to the raising of vegetables and garden truck for the adjacent city markets. Our subject is industrious and has always been a hard-working man. The prosperity which he enjoys he has achieved by himself, unassisted by anyone save his good wife and sons.

July 11, 1865, Mr. Best married Adelia J.

Haughton, and their union has been blessed with seven children, six of whom are living. In order of birth they are as follows: Orrin J., Mabel E., Althea M., Alfred L., Elva and Harold. Conrad R. is deceased.

Mr. Best's educational advantages were extremely limited, owing to the untimely death of his parents, and he has been obliged to make up for this lack as best he could by private reading and observation. In politics he is a Prohibitionist, being a strong believer in the temperance cause.



FRANK CONVERSE, one of the enterprising agriculturists of Lucas County, has been engaged in the cultivation of the old homestead on section 4, Providence Township, for almost a quarter of a century. This farm, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres, was formerly the property of his father, and was partially cleared by that worthy old settler. Many improvements have been placed thereon of late years, thus greatly increasing its market value.

The father of the gentleman whose name heads this article, William W. Converse, was born October 14, 1822, in New York, and his early life was devoted to carpentering and ship-building in the city of Cleveland, Ohio. In 1840 he was married, in Wellington, Ohio, to Cordelia Litzfield, who was born April 17, 1824. February 22, 1876, Mr. Converse settled in this county, buying one hundred and fifty-three acres, the place now owned by his son Frank. He engaged in its operation and management until his death, which occurred April 26, 1879. His good wife survived him until June 16, 1894.

In a family of six children, who grew to mature years, Frank Converse is the eldest. Corinthia,

the next younger, born September 23, 1845, married Joseph S. Coombs. Edison, born April 23, 1847, is engaged in farming in Paulding County, Ohio. Henry was born August 18, 1852, and is a resident of Wellington, Ohio. Harley, born in Illinois, January 17, 1855, is a resident of Whitehouse, Ohio; and George, whose birth also occurred in the Prairie State, June 15, 1862, makes his home in Victor, Colo.

Frank Converse is a native of Wellington, Ohio, his birth having occurred August 18, 1843. His boyhood was passed on a farm until he was in his twelfth year, when he moved with the family to Bureau County, Ill. At the end of nine years they returned to their former home in Wellington, and in 1871 Frank came to make a permanent home in this township.

July 3, 1872, Mr. Converse and Ina I. Coombs were married in Michigan. The lady was born in Grand Rapids, Ohio, October 2, 1855, and is a daughter of Joseph and Sidney (Adams) Coombs, natives of New Hampshire and Pennsylvania, respectively. Mrs. Coombs died January 4, 1877, in Whitehouse, but the father is still living, his home being in Toledo. Their other children were as follows: Edison A., born March 7, 1850; Emma L., May 5, 1853; Charles A., September 24, 1857; William H., September 30, 1860; Joseph A., February 5, 1863; John F., July 10, 1866; Albert, July 4, 1870; and Myrtle, June 4, 1873. The eldest, Emma, is deceased. The three eldest sons are residents of Chicago, in which city Albert also makes his home, and John lives in Toledo. Myrtle is the wife of Clarence Clyne, of Miamisburg.

To Mr. and Mrs. Converse have been born the following children: Harley C., born December 27, 1876; Emily, November 18, 1879; Edith, April 3, 1881; Linnie L., February 21, 1883; Ina C., March 7, 1885; Frank J., April 13, 1887; George H., July 23, 1889; and Cora, July 11, 1892. The only death in the family was that of little Emily, who lived but ten days, her death occurring November 28, 1879.

In his home district Mr. Converse is respected by his friends and neighbors, as he is always interested in whatever tends towards the good of the community. He uses his right of franchise in favor

of Republican principles and nominees, and has never been an office-seeker, the only public position in which he has ever served having been that of School Director.



CHARLES KOSCH. Among the prosperous estates of Providence Township, Lucas County, there is one comprising eighty acres on section 9, to which the eye of the passer-by is at once attracted. Everything about the place bears an air of neatness, and a complete set of excellent buildings and the well kept fences add to the pleasing prospect afforded by well cultivated fields. The place is owned and occupied by the gentleman whose name opens this sketch, who was born in Prussia, Germany, September 17, 1849.

Charles F. and Henrietta Kosch, the parents of our subject, were also born in the Fatherland, and after emigrating to America, in 1860, located in Lucas County, on an estate in Waterville Township. After two years' residence there, the father purchased forty acres of timber-land in Providence Township, on which he erected a log cabin, making it his home until his decease. His widow still survives, and lives on the old homestead. Of their large family of ten children only four survive.

Charles, who was the eldest of the parental household, attended school for about five years prior to coming to the New World with his parents. After arriving in this country he attended school for part of three winters and gained a good knowledge of the English language. He was married, May 10, 1874, to Rosa Sommer, who died June 7 of the following year, leaving a daughter, Mary R., who was born May 20, 1875, and who died August 5 of that year. March 28, 1880, Mr. Kosch chose for his second wife Nellie Stamm, the daughter of Philip and Eliza (Woolf) Stamm, natives of the kingdom of Bavaria. Mr. and

Mrs. Kosch's surviving children are: Emma, who was born January 18, 1883; Charles F., November 17, 1885; Anna E., March 21, 1888; Clara, in March, 1890; and Albert, August 28, 1893. William, the eldest, born October 1, 1881, died September 19, 1893; and Nellie, born July 12, 1892, died September 27 of the same year.

In 1870 Mr. Kosch made a purchase of eighty acres of land in Providence Township, which he cleared, and erected thereon suitable farm buildings, making of it one of the attractive homesteads in the township. He devotes his attention to mixed husbandry, and thus far has been more than ordinarily successful in the prosecution of his labors.

Prior to engaging in farm work, our subject was employed on the Wabash Railroad as a section-hand. In politics he is a Democrat, and on that ticket he has served on two different occasions as Trustee of his township. In 1895 he was elected as Trustee for three years. He has also been Supervisor for a period of fourteen years, and in every capacity in which he has been before the public has discharged his duties in a manner giving satisfaction. He is a devoted member of the Lutheran Church, and with his wife has many warm friends in this county, who highly respect him for his upright and honorable life.



LEVI DE MUTH is the proprietor of a thrifty and well kept farm situated on section 3, Waterville Township, Lucas County. He is an enterprising and practical agriculturist, and is thoroughly familiar with everything pertaining to the proper management of a farm. In politics he is an ally of the Democracy, and has acceptably filled a number of township positions of trust and honor.

A native of Westmoreland County, Pa., Mr. De-



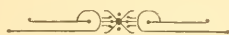
JONAS M. STANBERY.

Muth was born August 9, 1826, to William G. and Elizabeth (Kent) De Muth, both of Lancaster County, Pa. Their family numbered eight children, namely: Catherine, who became the wife of David Lucas; Renatus, who married Lydia Winslow; Mary Ann, Mrs. E. P. Heller; William H., whose wife was formerly Kate Dishar; Eliza, deceased; Levi, of this sketch; Lydia Ann, who married Daniel Whitmore; and Charles, who died in childhood. William G. De Muth was one of nine children, and was the fourth in his father's family. The others were: John, Christian, Renatus, Frederick, Jonathan, Benjamin, Joseph and Polly, all of whom have passed to the silent land. In 1847 the father of our subject emigrated to the Buckeye State, and buying a half-section of timberland in Waterville Township, Lucas County, devoted the remainder of his life to its cultivation and improvement.

The early years of Levi De Muth were passed in a quiet manner on his father's farm in Pennsylvania, and there he received a common-school education. He had nearly reached his majority when his father settled in the wilds of Ohio, and he was of great assistance to him in making a beginning and in clearing away the heavy timber. He helped erect the log cabin that is still standing on the old homestead, and continued to live under the parental roof until the death of his father. He has been the owner of his present homestead of ten acres for the past eight years, and the substantial buildings, good fences, etc., on the place indicate his careful management and supervision of all his affairs.

On the 28th of August, 1849, occurred the marriage of Levi De Muth and Diana Ruff, who was born July 23, 1830. They became the parents of three children, two sons and a daughter: Mary Jane, who was born June 2, 1850, and became the wife of A. Mayers; Asher, born February 26, 1852, and who for his wife chose Ruby Lincoln; and Lemuel, born June 10, 1860, and now a railroad engineer. The mother of these children departed this life January 30, 1870. The lady who now bears the name of our subject was before her marriage Miss Mary Ann Henderson. She was a native of the Emerald Isle, and came to the United

States about 1867. Her marriage with Mr. De Muth was celebrated in the winter of 1870, and five children have come to bless their home: Ida, born November 29, 1872; Cora, December 28, 1873; Clark, March 16, 1878, and who died August 11, 1879; Eliza, born September 2, 1879; and Homer, April 27, 1884. The family are regular attendants at Allbright Church, and contribute both of their means and time to religious and benevolent work.



JONAS M. STANBERY, one of the heroes of the late Civil War, is a well known citizen of West Toledo. He is a leader in Republican circles, and is at present Chairman of the County Central Committee, and Third Vice-President of the Toledo Republican Club. He has always taken commendable interest in politics or in whatever effects the good of the public. Though he is not an office-seeker, he has served as Township Clerk, and for several years has been President of the School Board. For a number of years he has been engaged in operating a dairy farm, and has met with success in the venture.

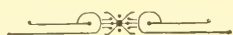
The birth of Mr. Stanbery occurred in Sandusky, Erie County, Ohio, May 13, 1841. He is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Beard) Stanbery, whose family numbered fourteen children, of whom our subject was the eleventh in order of birth. He was reared in the city of his birth, and there received his elementary education. He is, however, mainly self-educated, having practical knowledge of men and affairs which has come to him in the real experience of life.

It was in the year 1855 that Mr. Stanbery came to Toledo. In his eighteenth year he shipped on the schooner "John Weedon," and sailed before the mast on the Great Lakes for about eight years. His next employment was with the American & Union Express Company, for whom he worked

during a period of eleven years, after which he removed to the farm where he still resides, and which is devoted to dairy purposes, the products of the same finding ready sale in the neighboring city.

In 1861 Mr. Stanbery enlisted as a private soldier in Company G, Seventy-second Ohio Infantry, and was mustered into the service at Fremont, Ohio. The first engagement in which he took part was the important battle of Shiloh, after which followed Corinth, Tupelo and Jackson, the siege of Vicksburg, Guntown, Nashville and Spanish Fort. In the latter battle he was wounded, April 7, 1865, by a minie-ball, which struck him in the right thigh. He was sent to the hospital at New Orleans, where he remained for six weeks, and after he had recovered a degree of his former health and activity he joined his regiment at Meridian, Miss., and was finally discharged, September 21, 1865, with the rank of First Lieutenant. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, having always felt a peculiar tenderness for his old comrades and companions of the war.

In 1866 Mr. Stanbery married Ann B. Bailey, who was born in Akron, Ohio, and who by her marriage has become the mother of four childrens William, Sanford, Clara C. and Alfred, who are all living.



DANIEL F. COOK, one of the honored old pioneers and representative citizens of Maumee, Lucas County, was born September 5, 1814, in Waterville, Me., and was the second in a family of six children born to Dr. Daniel and Clarissa (Watson) Cook. The father, who was born in Plymouth County, Mass., was reared in the home of his childhood, and received his early education in the public schools of the same place. After leaving the public schools he attended Brown University at Providence, R. I., from which he was graduated, and later he went to Boston, where he attended a medical college

for some time, from which he was also graduated. After having received his diploma, he practiced his profession in the city of Boston for a short time, and was then appointed Assistant Surgeon in the army during the War of 1812, serving in that capacity until the close of the war. He then settled in Waterford, Me., where he opened an office and practiced his profession for a number of years. It was here that he met and married Miss Watson, who afterward became the mother of our subject. She was a native of New Hampshire, and a lady of high accomplishments and many virtues.

After leading the life of a family physician for a number of years, Dr. Cook gave up his practice and engaged in the mercantile business. He continued successfully in this vocation for a time, and then decided to seek a home in the West on account of his health, which was very poor at that time, he having contracted a severe cold, which settled on his lungs, and threatened him with that dreadful disease, consumption. In 1833 he came to Ohio, and located in Maumee, his family following the next year. His health was greatly improved by the change, and he made his home in this city until his death, which occurred March 22, 1863, at the age of seventy-eight years. Maumee was only a small Indian trading-point at the time of his arrival, and the Doctor was an important factor in making it what it is to-day. He filled various offices of honor and trust, and served as Mayor of the city when Maumee was the principal city of this section. His ancestors date back to the landing of the "Mayflower," and his father was a Quartermaster in the Revolutionary War.

The mother of our subject was of English extraction, but her ancestors for several generations back had been born in the United States. She was called to the land beyond when about seventy-seven years of age, and is buried in Maumee Cemetery. Of the children who clustered around the family hearth, our subject only survives. Clara Ann, the eldest, married W. B. S. Moor, afterward United States Senator from Maine. She passed away in 1853. Our subject is the next in order of birth. Charles died when twenty-five years of age, and the other three died in youth.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Water-

ville, and received his early education in the public schools of that place. He later entered Waverille College (now Colby University), from which institution he was graduated at the age of seventeen years. Afterward he entered the law department of Cambridge College, and made a study of the legal profession for two years. After leaving college, he came West and located in Maumee, reading law with S. M. Young, a prominent lawyer of this city, for some time, after which he was admitted to the Bar, and practiced his profession here until the county seat was changed to Toledo. When that change was made he moved his headquarters to Toledo, but practiced all over the country until some time in 1874, when he virtually gave up the practice of law, spending the twilight of his days in peace and prosperity.

Mr. Cook is extensively engaged in the real-estate business at the present time. His father left him quite a large estate at his death, and he has added to his possessions until he now owns seven thousand acres of land in Lucas County, and considerable property both in Maumee and Toledo. He is also the possessor of about two thousand acres in Iowa, Missouri and Indiana, and is one of the wealthiest men in this part of the state, as well as one of the oldest settlers of the county. Though a man of eighty years, he still looks after his business interests, having the oversight and management of his vast lands and innumerable farms in his own hands. He is remarkably bright and well preserved for a man of his years, and is well posted on all the topics of the day.

Mr. Cook was united in marriage with Mrs. Abbie (Bosworth) Frost in 1857. Only one child came to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cook, Clarissa, a beautiful and accomplished young lady, who, when just budding into womanhood, at the age of twenty years, was called away to the better world. Mrs. Cook is also deceased, having passed away in 1888. Mr. Cook is a Vestryman in the Episcopal Church, and a liberal giver to the support of the same.

Politically our subject is a staunch Democrat, and in his younger days was a leading politician in Lucas County. He has held various offices of honor and trust in the county, having served as County

Commissioner and Councilman, and he is at the present time one of the Trustees of the Lucas County Children's Home. It is with pleasure that we present this brief notice of this old pioneer and influential citizen, one who is honored and esteemed by his innumerable friends and all who have the honor of his acquaintance.



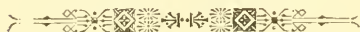
MRS. ELIZABETH PETERSON, a well known and highly respected lady, whose home has been for many years in Washington Township, Lucas County, was one of the early settlers in Sandusky County, within the boundaries of which she became a resident as early as 1836. She well remembers when Indians were numerous in that region, and the trials and vicissitudes which are the common lot of the pioneer were hers in her girlhood. The first school which she attended was three miles distant from her home, and the journey back and forth through the thick woods she made on foot daily. The schoolhouse, which was built of logs, was furnished with wooden benches and other primitive appliances, and the instruction given was of the most elementary description.

The birth of Mrs. Peterson occurred August 22, 1830, in Cumberland County, Pa., her parents being William and Ann (Hess) Blank. The former was of German descent, while the latter was of English extraction. William Blank was three times married, and became the father of fifteen children. Mrs. Peterson is one of four daughters born to the marriage of her father and Ann Hess.

The early years of our subject were quietly passed on her father's farm, and with him she came to the Buckeye State when she was only six years of age. From that time until arriving at womanhood she was a resident of Sandusky County. February 22, 1850, she became the wife of Horace

Marsh, and their only child, Lavega A., is now a prosperous farmer of this township. The husband was called to his final rest March 22, 1875, and on the 8th of March, 1877, his widow became the wife of Benjamin Peterson.

Mrs. Peterson owns eleven acres of land, which are devoted to market gardening. The place is very fertile, and abundant crops are raised each year, from which a good income accrues to the proprietor. Religiously she is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with whose teachings she endeavors to keep her life in harmony. She possesses the confidence and friendship of a large circle of acquaintances and neighbors, and is a woman of sterling worth.



THOMAS PRAY is one of the native sons of Waterville Township, Lucas County, having been born here April 9, 1828, and he has passed his entire life within its boundaries. His paternal grandfather, John Pray, was a native of England, who in the last century settled near Providence, R. I., where he engaged in farming, but afterward went to New York, and died at Mt. Morris. He was quite a preacher in his day, and was a man of more than ordinary intelligence and ability.

The parents of Thomas Pray were John and Lucy (Dunham) Pray, the former of whom was born October 6, 1783, in Rhode Island, in a house which was situated partly in that state and partly in Connecticut, as it was just on the line. The mother was born October 28, 1789, in Ft. Edward, N. Y. When John Pray was ten years of age he removed to the Empire State, and in 1800 left home to make his own living. He was employed to haul wood for a large glass factory at Peterborough, and also engaged in making potash. After his marriage, March 25, 1809, he purchased a

farm, which he operated until 1817. Then, in company with a few companions, he came to Ohio to look up a suitable location for a home. By way of the Lakes they proceeded to Michigan, and thence to Toledo, and up the Maumee River to Defiance, Ohio. From there to Dayton, and afterward to Cleveland, they made the journey on foot. John Pray and his brother James were delegated by the others to prospect in Lucas County, and if they were favorably impressed a colony was to be started here. After looking around they settled on Waterville as a good place to locate for mill privileges, and returning to New York reported to that effect, but when spring came the others all backed out. So John Pray and family started alone in a wagon to Buffalo, and there shipped on a schooner for Maumee. In company with Captain Charter, they loaded the boat, and with their household linen made sails for the vessel. They were two weeks in making the trip.

On reaching Waterville, Mr. Pray bought a tract of three hundred acres of timber-land. He built a log cabin, which had no doors or windows, and put up a saw and grist mill. These were the first buildings constructed either on the site of Waterville or on the Maumee River. Before the mill was built the people were obliged to go to Monroe, but the mill there, which was run by a windmill, ground nothing but corn, and this was fed by hand. On one occasion a neighbor of Mr. Pray took eight bushels of corn to be ground and set forth with two yoke of oxen. He was gone for sixteen days, and then paid \$8 for having the eight bushels ground, a rather expensive proceeding. In time Mr. Pray became the owner of about two thousand acres of land. He and his live brothers and sisters lived to ripe old ages, and all but two, who died in New York, departed this life in Ohio. Mr. Pray was called to his final rest October 18, 1872, at the age of eighty-nine, and his wife died August 11, 1874, when in her eighty-fifth year. For twelve years the former was Justice of the Peace, and he also held the offices of County Commissioner, Road Supervisor and School Director.

John and Lucy Pray had a large family of children, as follows: Harriet, born October 9, 1810; John L., January 25, 1812; Mary, January 19,



SAMUEL S. THORN, M. D.

1814; James R., February 24, 1817; Paris H., May 5, 1819; William K., November 26, 1821; Oswald D., March 4, 1824; Thomas, April 9, 1828; Lucy, October 13, 1831; Caroline, March 18, 1835; and twins who died in infancy.

Thomas Pray spent his early years uneventfully on his father's farm, attending school during the winter seasons. In 1848 he and his father built the house which has sheltered him ever since. He is the owner of a well improved farm of one hundred and forty-five acres, and is a practical and enterprising agriculturist. Like his father, he is a Republican, and interested in the cause of education. At the age of twenty-nine years he married Miss Arminia Sutton, the ceremony being performed April 20, 1857. Her parents were John B. and Matilda (Figgals) Sutton. Her grandfather, Benjamin Sutton, was a native of England, and an early settler of the Empire State. Mr. and Mrs. Pray are the parents of one child. Religiously the family is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.



SAMUEL S. THORN, M. D., a well known surgeon of Toledo, has been located in this city for upwards of thirty-five years, and is a leading member of the American Medical Association, of the Mississippi Valley Association, and of the Ohio State and Northwestern Medical Societies. He is now serving as Vice-President of the Mississippi Valley Association, is President of the National Association of Railway Surgeons, and a member of the Toledo Medical Society as well. During the existence of the Northwestern Medical College he was Professor of Surgery, and since St. Vincent's Hospital was founded he has had the honor of being attending surgeon in that institution.

A native of Oneida County, N. Y., Dr. Thorn

was born September 22, 1831, and is a son of Stephen Thorn, who was born at Mattsfield, in the county of Kent, England, and came to the United States in 1816. He married Ann Bennett, a native of the Empire State, and to them were born nine children.

The early school days of Dr. Thorn were passed at Utica, N. Y., and after completing his elementary education he was enrolled as a pupil in the Home Academy and the French Academy, the latter of which was then one of the noted places of learning in that portion of the state. On taking up the study of medicine the young man entered the office of Dr. P. B. Peckham, who was his preceptor. In 1854 he graduated from the medical department of the University of the city of New York, and then devoted some time to hospital practice in the old New York Hospital, after which, in order to become still further familiar with his future profession, he was for a time connected with Bellevue Hospital in New York City.

On entering his professional life Dr. Thorn went first to Milwaukee, Wis., and remained in that city for three years. Then, returning to his native state, he was located in Lockport for a similar length of time. In 1860 he came to Toledo, where he has since conducted a general practice. He has met with enviable success, numbering among his patients many of the prominent families and people of this city, and his surgical practice extends over the state.

During the war Dr. Thorn was appointed Surgeon of the One Hundred and Thirtieth Ohio Infantry, Army of the Potomac, and was with the forces along the James River under the command of General Grant. In politics he is a pronounced Republican, and, like a true patriot, is vitally interested in whatever concerns the national and public good.

In 1856 Dr. Thorn married Miss Fannie Peckham, of Utica, N. Y., and a daughter of P. B. Peckham, formerly a respected citizen of that place. To the Doctor and his wife seven children have been born, but only three survive. George L. died in 1893. He was a graduate of and had attained his degree from the Northwestern Ohio Medical College. Three of the family died in early

childhood, and the others are Anna L., Laura and Alice M.

In addition to the large private practice the Doctor at present is chief surgeon of the Wabash & Lake Erie Railway, the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railway, and the Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw Railway, besides being Division Surgeon for the Pennsylvania, Michigan Central, the Toledo & Ohio Central, the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo, and the Toledo, Columbus & Southern Railway Company. He is also Consulting Surgeon for the Wabash, and held the position of United States Pension Examiner for twenty-two years.



JOHIN B. DRAGO, Vice-President of the M. I. Wilcox Cordage and Supply Company, Toledo, has been associated with Wilcox Bros. for over twenty-five years, seventeen years of which time he was clerk and traveling salesman, and for nine years a partner and traveler for the concern. The present firm was incorporated March 8, 1886, with a capital stock of \$125,000. Their sales are very extensive and constantly increasing, as their trade is not confined to this locality, but extends to all parts of the United States, and even to points in Europe.

John B. Drago was born on a farm in Lucas County, Ohio, August 17, 1846. His father, Anthony Drago, was a native of France, but crossed the Atlantic about 1834, and settled in the wilderness in Lucas County, where he thoroughly improved a farm. Here he continued to reside until his demise in 1849. By his marriage with Miss Jane Druyer he had four sons and five daughters. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Drago made her home with her son, J. B., and her death occurred in 1885 in Toledo, at the age of eighty-four.

Of the children comprising the parental family, Anthony, the eldest, left in an early day for Cali-

fornia, and his subsequent history is unknown. Julia married Anthony Momany, and they and their two children died of the cholera in 1857. Fanny and Agnes died of the same disease, at the same time. Joseph, who married Elizabeth Lafayette, was drowned in 1857; his wife survived him many years, dying in 1886. Their only son, Samuel J., is a resident of Toledo, and the head of the firm of Samuel J. Drago & Co., manufacturers of oils.

Henry, the next member of the family circle, was born in Lucas County about 1843, and worked on a farm in boyhood. When about twelve years old he began sailing on the Lakes, which occupation he followed until the breaking out of the war. In 1861 he entered the service for three months, as a member of the Fourteenth Ohio Infantry, under General Steadman. Three months later he reenlisted as Sergeant of Company K, Twenty-fifth Ohio Infantry, under Gen. Paul Edwards. In that capacity he served until the charge on Ft. Wagner, when a severe wound necessitated his return home, and there he was invalided for nine months. On regaining his health he enlisted in Company K, Sixty-seventh Ohio Infantry, and served until the close of the Rebellion. After peace was proclaimed he at once enlisted in the Seventh United States Cavalry, under General Custer, and was with Reno's detachment at the time of the massacre of the brave Custer and his fellow-soldiers. In the retreat of Reno across the Little Big Horn thirty-eight men were killed and some fourteen or fifteen wounded. Among the latter was Henry Drago, who was shot twice, his wounds being of such a serious nature that he was compelled to return home. After four years of suffering, he died from the effects of his wounds.

The remaining members of the family were John B., who was seventh in order of birth; Mary, Mrs. Charles Mabley, who died in East Saginaw, Mich., in 1872, leaving two children; and Eliza, who died about a year later in Detroit. John B. remained on the old homestead until he was seven years of age, up to which time he received such advantages as the schools of that day offered. There were many mouths to feed, and as the father left the family in moderate circumstances, it became nec-

essary for the children, as soon as old enough, to provide, at least partly, for their own sustenance.

In 1852 our subject left the farm of a bad man, the latter's brother kindly taking the friendless child to Toledo, where he hoped to find a home with good people. Failing in this, and believing the next best thing would be to try to "hoe his own row," he secured a position as mule-driver on the canal, working on the boat "Paris," of Dayton, Ohio, Captain Hewitt commanding. Our subject was then only seven years of age, and as he knew nothing whatever about canals or canal boats, the mistakes that he very naturally made brought upon him the wrath of captain and crew, and between Toledo and Dayton he was whipped fifteen or twenty times. On reaching the latter place he was discharged, and with \$3 in his pocket he started to walk back to Toledo. By the time he reached Texas, Ohio, forty miles from Toledo, his strength and cash were both exhausted, but fortunately he found a friend in the captain of a boat, Brown, of Delphos, Ohio, who carried him in his arms to his boat and cared for him until he had recovered, when he employed him as canal-boat driver. The following three or four years were thus employed, when he concluded to try his luck in sailing on the Lakes. He shipped in the employ of Stevens & Chase, Toledo, and was a common sailor until 1862, when he accepted a position in a ship-chandler's store, owned by Stevens & Chase, the place having been secured for him through the kindness of Walter Chase, son of the senior member of the firm. The store was managed by T. S. Dunning, an exceedingly kind gentleman, who, in leisure hours, "coached" his employe upon business methods, giving him much valuable information.

The firm of Stevens & Chase sold out to Reed & Sprague, and they in turn sold out to A. F. Rutherford & Co., with whom Mr. Drago remained until 1869, when he entered the employ of Wilcox Bros. In 1870 he became traveling salesman for the firm. This connection was continued until the concern was incorporated with M. I. Wilcox, President; John B. Drago, Vice-President; C. H. Eddy, Secretary and Treasurer; and H. E. Rouse, General Manager. The association of our subject with Mr. Wilcox, extending through many years, has been

most cordial, and the regard which he feels for him is the deepest—a regard, indeed, that is felt by all with whom Mr. Wilcox is brought in contact. Generous, warm-hearted and discriminating, no worthy person or charity ever appeals to him in vain, and no sacrifice of comfort or money is too great when the object is a good one.

As a salesman Mr. Drago has few equals, and his travels have extended to most of the states and territories. He possesses good business judgment, is popular with his customers, and is a thoroughly reliable and upright man in his dealings with all. Fraternally he is a member of Maumee Valley Lodge No. 515, I. O. O. F., and Charles Sumner Lodge No. 137, K. of P. In politics he is a Republican. His marriage, October 16, 1869, united him with Miss Martha C. Pearson, of Ypsilanti, Mich. She was born in Ypsilanti, that state, February 22, 1850, and is the daughter of Ezekiel and Caroline E. (Fullington) Pearson, natives, respectively, of Glasgow, Scotland, and New York State. Two daughters came to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Drago, namely: Lillian Mabel, who was born April 11, 1871; and Maude Pearson, born August 17, 1874, and now the wife of C. McKecknie, of Toledo, Ohio.



JUDGE GILBERT HARMON. Conspicuous among the progressive and influential men of Ohio whom it is a privilege to know and a pleasure to honor, stands this gentleman, who for a quarter of a century has been a prominent member of the Bar of Toledo, and for several years has filled the position of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in this city. A native of Maine, he was born in Thorndike, Waldo County, March 30, 1839, a son of Elias and Mary (Moulton) Harmon. The father, who was a merchant by occupation, was also a native of Maine. His father,

Josiah Harmon, was a hero of the Revolution, and served under Gen. George Washington for seven years. The Harmon ancestors were originally from Scotland, and settled in Standish, Me., in a very early day. The mother of our subject was also of Scotch ancestry, her grandparents being among the first settlers of Standish. Both the paternal and maternal grandfathers lived beyond the age of ninety years.

Gilbert Harmon spent his boyhood days in Thorndike, where he attended the public schools until he was twelve years of age, when he removed with his parents to Biddeford, York County, Me., and continued his studies in the public schools of that place for some time. Later he entered Westbrook Seminary, where he remained two years, after which he entered Tufts College, at Somerville, Mass., and after four years was graduated with honors from that institution in the Class of '63.

Soon after finishing his education, Mr. Harmon accepted the position of Principal of the high schools of Woodstock, Vt., which position he successfully filled for two and a-half years. Having previously decided upon a professional career, he then retired from the schoolroom and entered the law office of Philip Eastman & Son, of Saco, Me., with whom he studied for some time. In 1867 he was admitted to the Bar of York County, Me., and practiced his profession in Saco for about a year, after which he came to Ohio and located in Toledo, opening an office and conducting a general law practice in all the courts until November, 1888, when he was elected to the Bench as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, which position he held until October, 1894.

October 11, 1870, Judge Gilbert Harmon was united in marriage with Miss Lucile C., daughter of Oramel and Electa (Foster) Watson, natives of Vermont. The marriage took place at the home of the bride's parents in West Topsham, Orange County, Vt. The union of Judge and Mrs. Harmon has been blessed by the birth of three children, two daughters and one son. Esther, the eldest daughter, who graduated with the highest honors from the Toledo High School, in the Class of '94, is an accomplished young lady of eighteen years, and a leader in the social circles of her na-

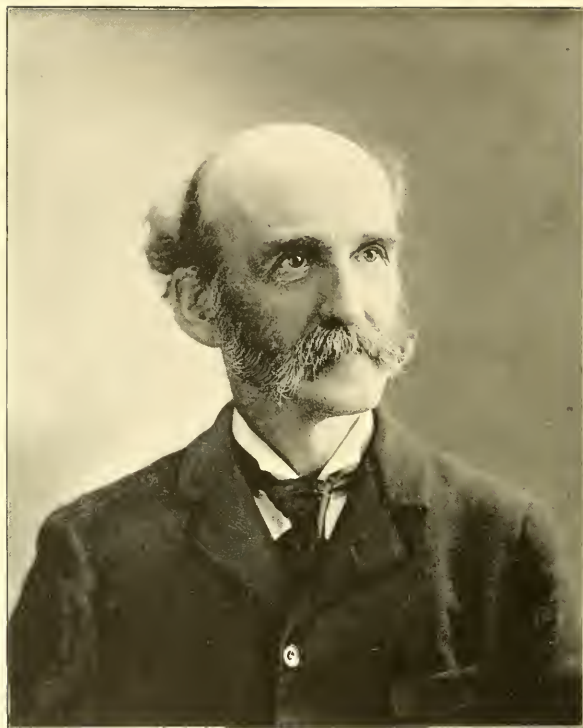
tive home. Lucy, the second daughter, a bright girl of sixteen, is still a student in the high school; Gilbert Watson is a pupil of the public schools. The Judge is a member of St. Francis' Catholic Church, and Mrs. Harmon is a devoted member of the Unitarian Church. Their attractive residence is at No. 332 Batavia Street.

Judge Harmon is a pronounced Democrat, and takes an active part in politics. He has been a delegate to the various conventions of the state, and was also a delegate to the National Convention which met at St. Louis, Mo., in 1888, and which nominated Grover Cleveland for President. He is a man of strong personality and sterling character, possessing a high mind, that is abundantly able to grasp and master the great legal questions of the day. He is considered one of the best jurists in northern Ohio, and is honored and esteemed by a large and influential number of friends and acquaintances.



JAMES SOUTHIARD is one of the representative citizens and worthy pioneers of Lucas County. He has been identified with its upbuilding and development in many practical ways, and for four decades has lived on his farm situated on section 10, Washington Township. Here he carries on general farming, and has long been considered one of the practical farmers of this region.

James Southard is one of nine children born to James and Mary (Ellis) Southard, all natives of Devonshire, England. The other members of the family were as follows: Thomas, who died in 1840; Mary, widow of Thomas Laskey, of this township; Ann, widow of William Laskey; Betsy, who died in 1852; Priscilla, of West Toledo, widow of William Baker; Rhoda, Mrs. Van Wormer; John, a



ELLIAH W. PECKHAM.

farmer of this township; and Emily, who married Milton Gray, of Michigan.

James Southard, Sr., set sail for America about 1830, with his family, and at the end of a five-weeks voyage landed in New York City. Thence they proceeded to Onondago County, N. Y., where they lived until 1833, and thence came by way of the Lakes to Lucas County. The father took up Government land in this township, most of the property being unimproved and situated on section 3. He erected a log cabin of two rooms, and energetically set to work to improve his farm. He died April 12, 1865, and was buried in the old Southard Cemetery. His wife survived him several years, dying in 1886.

James Southard of this sketch was born December 31, 1821, in Devonshire, and passed the first twelve years of his life on a farm in the mother country. He then accompanied his parents to the United States and assisted his father in clearing his farm in this township. Upon reaching his majority, he commenced working for neighboring farmers at \$10 per month, but at the end of the year rented a tract of land, which he cultivated for two or three years. His next venture was to purchase eighty acres of land on section 11. Of this only twenty acres had been broken, and the only building on it was a log cabin. When three years had elapsed he removed to his present farm, which now comprises one hundred and eighty-five acres.

December 15, 1851, Mr. Southard married Mrs. Mary Scoville, who was born in England, October 24, 1826, and passed away February 2, 1895, deeply regretted by all who knew her. She was a daughter of George L. Laskey, also a native of England. In 1833 she crossed the ocean, and after a tedious voyage of seven weeks reached her destination. Three children were born to our worthy subject and his wife: Josephine, who lives at home; Alice, who is the wife of Clarence P. Fox; and Augusta, who married Clinton D. Fox, and resides at Rockford, Ill.

The Southards have been prominently connected with the development and prosperity of this portion of the county, and have assisted in laying out roads, building schoolhouses, and in organiz-

ing various enterprises. Our subject has held a number of local offices, and is a true-blue Republican. He and the members of his family are identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and have hosts of sincere friends in the community.



ELIJAH W. PECKHAM. The business men of Toledo are a power which cannot be ignored in studying the history, commercial or social, of this city. To every department of activity they impart a vitality which is productive of great results. As a class they have added greatly to the financial strength of the place, and to its reputation among other cities of Ohio. Their probity and enterprise, their intelligence and united efforts for the upbuilding of its business interests, have been a power which cannot be lightly estimated.

As a prominent representative of this class, mention should be made of E. W. Peckham, who is general agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. He is a native of Rhode Island, having been born in Pawtucket in 1838. His father died when he was four weeks old, and his mother shortly after moved to Braintree, Mass., where his early school days were spent, and when thirteen he was sent to New Hampshire to finish his education. At the early age of seventeen he became a merchant in the city of Boston, engaging in the hosiery, glove and notion trade, which he carried on for six years, when, an opportunity presenting itself, he sold out and went to New York, and for a short time was engaged in the manufacture of proprietary goods.

The breaking out of the War of the Rebellion developed a new industry, in which Mr. Peckham became intensely interested, viz., that of the manufacture of paper bags and sacks. Formerly all flour in less quantities than a barrel was sold in

sacks made of cotton cloth, but the rapid advance in the price of cotton made some substitute necessary, and paper was tried successfully. Mr. Peckham, foreseeing an immense demand, made arrangements with some capitalists, who had established plants for the manufacture of these goods in four prominent cities, to sell the same on commission through the large cities and towns of New England and New York State. He was one of the pioneers in this movement, and for the first two years was the only agent known in many of the places visited. This enterprise developed rapidly, until it became one of the great industries of the nation. The business was a success from the start, and for more than twenty-four years Mr. Peckham was one of the best known, popular and successful "Knights of the Grip" traversing that section.

Patents expiring, and strong competition reducing commission, some change seemed desirable, and Mr. Peckham turned to life insurance, in which he had proved his faith by carrying for more than twenty years a heavy insurance on his own life. His first contract was with the Massachusetts Agency of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, and his field of operations was in that state, with headquarters at the picturesque city of Springfield. Competition developed the fact that there was another company which furnished as absolute safety and security, and its management, by confining its risks to the healthy portions of the United States, and investing its funds (by charter restriction) only in bond and mortgage loans and municipal bonds, was enabled to reduce the cost to so low a point as to make a contract with that company much more desirable for any policy-holder. Wishing to sell only the very best goods that could be offered, Mr. Peckham applied to the concern, the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, for an agency, and was tendered the general agency for fourteen counties in northwestern Ohio, with headquarters at Toledo, and this position he accepted in July, 1891. His success has been very marked, and he has on his books as the result of his labors many of Toledo's most representative men for the full limit The Northwestern will issue on a life, viz., \$50,000. The Toledo

office of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company is in the Darst Block, rooms 13, 14, 22 and 23; telephone, 1296.

At the age of eighteen, Mr. Peckham united with the Mt. Vernon Church of Boston, then under the pastorate of the renowned Dr. Kirk, and his tendencies since have been with the Congregationalists. He, however, thoroughly believes men should live up to their religious profession and follow the Golden Rule in their every-day walk and conversation, and especially believes that one engaged in the life-insurance business should make only truthful representations, that will stand the test of time.

Politically, he has never been an aspirant for any office, and has always voted for those he conscientiously believed to be the best men for the place, regardless of party, creed or affiliations.



GEORGE J. SHEPHERD, the able and efficient manager of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company of Maumee, is a native of Vermont, and was born in Hyde Park, May 16, 1867. He is the third child in a family of seven born to J. S. and Eliza (Woods) Shepherd. The former, who was a native of Canada, came with his parents to the United States when a boy, and spent his early life in Vermont, where he still resides, at the age of fifty-eight years. He is of Irish ancestry, but his parents were natives of this country. The mother was a native of New Hampshire, and is still living. She is of Scotch-Irish extraction, but her father and mother were born in America.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the common schools of his home locality, and remained with his parents until he was fourteen years of age, when his father gave him his time and he started out for himself. He worked on a farm by

the month until he was about eighteen years of age, and then was employed as a teamster by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. He followed this occupation for one year, after which he was given a position where he had charge of a number of men for about seven years.

In 1893 Mr. Sheperd was offered and accepted the position of manager of the office in this city, it being a telephone exchange and repeating station of the telegraph department for the East, West, North and South. The position is a very responsible one, but Mr. Sheperd is perfectly capable of its management, and has the confidence and esteem of the company. He has three assistants in the office, as there is a considerable amount of work to do, and his time is fully occupied.

February 16, 1893, Mr. Sheperd married Miss Martha J. Wilson, and one child has blessed this union, Helen M., a bright little girl, the pride of her parents. Our subject is a Republican in his political views, and takes an active interest in local politics, although never having aspired to public honors himself. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is a popular young man, and with his estimable wife occupies a high position in social circles.



JOSEPH E. HALL is one of the old and respected residents of Waterville, Lucas County, where he has made his home for over three-score years. For a quarter of a century of this time he conducted a tailoring establishment, after which for twenty years he was engaged in general merchandising. In 1860 he erected a two-story building on the canal, and here carried on his trade. After a busy and successful life he is now living retired, though much of his time is spent in looking after his property. He owns a farm of two hundred and eighty-five acres, eighty

acres of which are in Wood County. For one year he served as Mayor of Waterville, when he first came to the place, and under Pierce's administration was appointed Postmaster, and served as such for twenty-one years. He has also been Township Clerk, Road Supervisor and School Director.

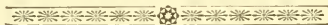
A son of Jewell and Betsy (Smith) Hall, our subject is a native of Portage County, Ohio, his birth having occurred April 16, 1816. His father was born in Tolland, Mass., and died in 1828, aged fifty-two years. His early days were spent on a farm in his native state, but in 1815 he emigrated to Ohio, settling in Charleston, Portage County, having, in partnership with his brother, traded his Massachusetts land for property in the Buckeye State. This comprised about twelve hundred acres in Medina County, and for years they sold it off piece by piece, but never lived thereon. The father died in Portage County, where he left a homestead of eighty acres. His wife died in April of the same year, aged forty-six years.

Twelve children were born to Jewell and Betsy Hall, but of the number only two are now living. In order of birth they were as follows: Clarendon, who went to Texas and died in that state; Smith; Lucinda; Judson, who died in Whitehouse, Ohio; Minerva; Jewell; Pamela; Chauncy; Edwin; Joseph E.; Julia, wife of H. A. Moulton, of Vermont; and Newell, who died in Whitehouse. Joseph E. and his sister Julia are the only survivors of the family.

Our subject spent his early days in farming during the summer season, and attended the district schools of the neighborhood in the winter time, until he had reached his thirteenth year. Going then to Ashtabula, Ohio, he began serving an apprenticeship at the tailor's trade, and gave his time thereto for the next five years. In 1836 he came to Lucas County and opened a tailor shop at Waterville. About 1880 he sold out his business interests, and has since passed his time quietly in his pleasant home, which has sheltered him for many years. He has been a Republican since the breaking out of the war. Religiously he has long been identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The lady who for over fifty years shared the

joys and sorrows of Mr. Hall's career was before her marriage Miss Jane Dee, a daughter of James and Abigail (Bogue) Dee. The ceremony which united the lives of our subject and wife was performed September 12, 1837. They had born to them two daughters: Pamela C., August 13, 1841; and Temperance, June 27, 1850. The elder daughter became the wife of J. L. Pray, and died April 4, 1881, leaving three children. The younger daughter is still living with her father. Mrs. Hall departed this life September 18, 1889, deeply mourned by her family and the friends she had made during a long and unselfish life.



ELIAS BOYER, a worthy old pioneer of Lucas County, departed this life October 9, 1894, at the age of seventy-five years, and was tenderly placed to sleep his last sleep in the Whitehouse Cemetery. He came to this section in 1865, and passed the remainder of his life here. During the late war he volunteered his services on the side of the Union, and from the effects of a fever with which he was smitten while in the army suffered until his death, as it left him in a weakened condition, and he was obliged to retire from business in 1873, the charge of his farm then devolving upon his sons. He was interested in the upbuilding of this community, and was always to be found on the side of progress.

The parents of Elias Boyer were Jacob and Catherine (Newman) Boyer, natives of Pennsylvania, in which state their entire lives were spent. Of their ten children, but one now survives. Elias was born September 19, 1819, in Union County, Pa., and there grew to man's estate, receiving a district-school education, and being trained in habits of thrift and industry, which never left him in later years. On the 12th of October, 1843, he married Miss Mary Whittenmeyer, who was born on

Christmas Day, 1826. They became the parents of eleven children, of whom seven are yet living. The names of the children and the dates of their birth are as follows: Elida, born August 27, 1844; Melinda, August 18, 1846; Samantha, July 18, 1848; Catherine, August 22, 1850; Martha, March 19, 1853; Ellen, May 25, 1855; Lamson, February 10, 1858; Oscar, September 12, 1860; Mary, July 16, 1863; Cora, October 3, 1866; and Clara, October 1, 1870. Martha died March 9, 1895.

In August, 1862, Elias Boyer enlisted in Company C, One Hundred and Seventy-second Regiment Pennsylvania Infantry, being mustered into the service at Harrisburg. At Gettysburg he was taken sick and was in the hospital for some time. At the end of nine months in the army he was honorably discharged. In 1865 he came to this county and bought a tract of eighty acres, which he soon sold. He then invested in sixty-seven acres, and on this farm carried on general farming as long as his health would permit. In politics he was a Republican. Personally he was very popular with his neighbors, and esteemed for his many sterling qualities.

It is fitting that special mention be made of Oscar M. Boyer, who is now conducting his father's old homestead on section 23, Providence Township. He is an energetic and enterprising young business man, and has been very successful in his many and varied ventures. Born in 1860, in Snyder County, Pa., he was only five years of age when he was brought by his parents to this section. Much of the care of the farm devolved upon his shoulders while he was a mere youth, and since arriving at man's estate he has had full charge of the homestead. In May, 1889, he removed to his present residence, a pleasant and commodious home.

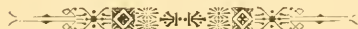
October 14, 1884, Oscar Boyer married Kate LaBarr, who was born October 28, 1866, and is a daughter of David and Caroline (Miller) LaBarr, of Waterville, whose family comprised ten children. Mr. and Mrs. Boyer have had born to them two sons and two daughters, namely: Mabel L., born April 19, 1887; Alexander R., September 23, 1889; Chester M., September 1, 1890; and Marie A., September 13, 1892.

Like his father, Oscar Boyer is a staunch Repub-



WILLIAM G. GARDINER, M. D.

lican. He was elected Township Trustee in 1890, and is now serving his second term as such. He is also a School Director and takes commendable interest in educational affairs. Fraternally he belongs to the Order of Red Men, Otsego Tribe, of Whitehouse, and is also connected with Turkey-foot Lodge No. 529 and Encampment No. 240, at Grand Rapids, Ohio.



WILLIAM G. GARDINER, B. S., M. D., has been a member of the Toledo medical fraternity for twelve years. He is thoroughly acquainted, both theoretically and practically, with everything pertaining to the science of medicine, and has a large practice. That he may keep in line with modern research and ideas, he has joined several societies which are very beneficial to the members of the profession, among these being the Northwestern and the Ohio State Medical Societies, and also the Microscopical Society.

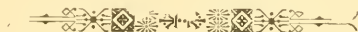
A son of John and Margaret (Gilfillan) Gardiner, our subject was born April 18, 1850, near Hamilton, Canada. His father was a merchant and also an agriculturist, and was a successful business man. He was born in Scotland, as was also his wife, who died in Canada in 1875. A few years after that event Mr. Gardiner removed to Iowa, where he departed this life May 25, 1894, at the good old age of seventy years. The union of himself and wife was blessed with ten children, four daughters and six sons. Two of the number died in infancy, and three in adult years.

William G. Gardiner received his primary education in the public schools of Buffalo, N. Y., but supplemented this with training at the Toronto Normal School. He then engaged in teaching for thirteen years, and was very successful in the profession. During this time he attended Toronto

University, from which he received the degree of B. S., and then took up his medical studies in the Toronto School of Medicine.

In the year 1880 Dr. Gardiner came to Toledo and engaged in teaching school, still, however, keeping up the study of medicine. In 1883 he entered the Toledo Medical College, being a member of the first graduation class (1883) and one of seven who obtained degrees. Since that time he has been honored with several professorships in the college — was Demonstrator of Anatomy, Lecturer on Physiology, and held the chairs of Chemistry and Principles and Practice of Medicine. During this time he kept up his general practice, in which he met with encouragement and gratifying success from the first. In 1884 he was elected President of the Toledo, Maumee & Detroit Electric Railway Company, and still holds that position of trust. He is also a member of the Oxygenated Fuel Oil Company of Toledo, a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the Edgewater Association.

In 1875 Dr. Gardiner married Miss Mary Paterson, a native of Canada, her parents being David and Agnes (Murray) Paterson. The Doctor and wife have five children, four sons and a daughter, who are named as follows: John P., Agnes M., William G., Roy J. and George R. Dr. Gardiner in politics is a staunch Republican.



GILBERT B. BRIM, a well-to-do and prosperous farmer of Lake Township, Wood County, makes his abode on section 27, near the village of Latchie. He has owned this homestead since the fall of 1875, when he rented it for a year to a tenant, but since that time has been engaged in its cultivation himself. He sold a portion of his original farm, but bought other and more fertile land, and the homestead now numbers

one hundred and sixteen acres. The place lies eight miles from Toledo, where a ready market is found for the farm products.

George Brim, the father of our subject, was born September 20, 1807, in Devonshire, England, and was one of the pioneer settlers in this county, to which he came in the spring of 1835. His declining years were passed in Sandusky County, Ohio, where his death occurred December 7, 1873. October 1, 1840, he married Miss Betsy M., daughter of Peter and Rebecca (Gilbert) Loop. She was born in 1813, and died March 12, 1895, aged eighty-two years. Nine children were born to George and Betsy Brim, namely: James J., who is operating the old homestead in Sandusky County; Walter W., who is represented elsewhere in this work; Emeline and Emily, twins, the latter of whom died in infancy; George, also deceased; Laney M., Mrs. J. C. Recker; Gilbert B.; Betsy M., Mrs. George Ash; and Clara E., Mrs. W. E. Gardner.

Gilbert B. Brim was born near Woodville, Sandusky County, May 19, 1853, and attended the district schools of that neighborhood until reaching his majority. As soon as he was old enough to work, his help was required on the farm, and he continued to live with his widowed mother until he was married, in 1877, with the exception of one year, when he worked at Millbury with his brother Walter W. He has been a School Director and Highway Supervisor, and in politics is a Republican, having cast his first vote for R. B. Hayes.

In Troy Township occurred the marriage of G. B. Brim and Lizzie E. Hahn, March 1, 1877. The lady was born July 16, 1853, and is a daughter of Valentine and Magdalene (Berg) Hahn, who were married in July, 1852, and had a family of four sons and six daughters, as follows: Lizzie E.; Herman D., who is carrying on the old farm in Troy Township; Mary and Laura, twins, the former the wife of George Brown, and the latter the wife of William Andrews, both farmers of Troy Township; and Theodore, Barbara, Katie, Albert, August and Clara. The six last mentioned are living at home with their parents. Valentine Hahn was born in Germany, near the River Rhine, March 3, 1814, and came to the United States about 1844,

since which time he has been engaged in farming. He is a son of Jacob Hahn, who was a miller in the Fatherland. Mrs. Magdalene Hahn was born in Germany, and was a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Smith) Berg, who came to America prior to 1813. They first settled in Cleveland, and went thence to Ashland County, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Jacob Berg was also a miller by trade, and worked at that vocation after coming to this country.

Nine children came to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Brim, their names and dates of birth being as follows: George Valentine, born December 6, 1877; Clara Mabel, August 8, 1879; Otto Richard, December 18, 1881; Orville Gilbert, August 18, 1883; James Lloyd, October 4, 1885; Logan L., February 14, 1888; twin children that died unnamed; and Edna May, born May 17, 1894. In January, 1892, Mr. and Mrs. Brim became members of the Evangelical Church at Millbury.



JOHAN RETHINGER is one of the most popular citizens of Providence Township, Lucas County, and is numbered among the pioneers of this locality. He is a self-made and self-educated man, having been the architect of his own fortunes. In boyhood he had no school advantages, but has made up for the deficiency by private reading and by the knowledge gained in the world of business and experience. He owns a beautiful home and a valuable farm of eighty acres on section 22, and also eighty acres on section 23.

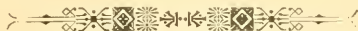
A native of Germany, our subject was born December 25, 1820, in the province of Alsace. The father died in Germany when his son John was yet an infant. His widow later married again, and

in 1833 came to America, landing in Boston, where the family remained until 1836. At that time they removed to Michigan, but stayed only a short time, and then returned to Boston, where the stepfather of our subject died. His wife then, in company with her son John, set sail for Germany, but at the end of a year returned to the United States and remained in Boston several years. After coming to Ohio they lived for a short time in Toledo, then moved to Waterville, and after looking around bought land in Providence Township. The farm was heavily timbered and it required much time and work to bring it into a state suitable for cultivation.

John Rethinger remained on the farm with his mother until he was married, February 12, 1847, to Mary C. Long. She was born April 27, 1830, and was the daughter of Andrew Long, who came to Ohio at the same time that our subject did. Twelve children came to bless the hearthstone of Mr. and Mrs. Rethinger. The eldest, George, who was born February 13, 1848, married Kate Dunnington, and has a family of ten children. He is a merchant in Custer, Wood County. The other members of the family, in order of birth, are as follows: John, born September 6, 1849, and who died at the age of twenty years; William, who was born August 22, 1851, and was killed in a runaway accident; Joseph, who was born August 11, 1853; Mary, whose birth occurred October 20, 1855, and who died January 26, 1862; Helen, born February 23, 1858; Charles, on the 7th of May, 1860; Peter, who was born November 4, 1862, married Emma DeBacher, by whom he has two children, and is now engaged in farming in this township; Andrew V., born April 1, 1865, unmarried, and a resident of Swanton, Ohio; Lizzie, whose birth occurred August 13, 1867; Francis E., born March 15, 1872; and John H., who was born April 9, 1874, and lives at home. The faithful wife and devoted mother was called to her final rest May 7, 1889, at the age of fifty-nine.

A large part of his home farm Mr. Rethinger has cleared himself. He has always been a hard worker and has accumulated a good fortune for his declining years. He attends the Catholic Church in this township, and helped to build the house of worship. In politics he is a Democrat. He has

never been an office-seeker, but has on several occasions been urged so strenuously by his neighbors to serve in a public capacity that he has acceded to their wishes, and has served acceptably as a School Director and as a Township Trustee, besides filling a number of other local offices.



THOMAS M. STEVIC, one of the enterprising merchants of West Toledo, is proprietor of a store containing a full and well selected line of drugs, hardware, paper, paints and oils. It was in 1890 that he came to this point, and it was not long before he had built up a lucrative trade. He is courteous and accommodating to all, and readily makes friends of his customers. His goods are always just what they are represented to be, and can be depended upon as being reliable and the best of their kind.

A native of the Buckeye State, Mr. Stevic was born October 17, 1849, in Wooster, Wayne County, being a son of Henry and Mary (Berlin) Stevic. Henry Stevic's parents were natives of Germany, but he was born in Pennsylvania, and there grew to maturity. In early life he was a farmer, but later embarked in the grocery business. He was called from the scenes of his labors by death when he was in his eightieth year. His wife, Mary, was born near Harrisburg, Pa., and her parents were natives of the Emerald Isle. She is still living, and is now in her eighty-sixth year.

The boyhood of our subject was passed on his father's homestead, where he was early inured to agricultural duties. His elementary education was such as was afforded by the district schools of that period, but subsequently it was his privilege to continue his studies at Smithville (Ohio) College. About the time of reaching his majority he started in the grocery business at Jefferson, Ohio, and carried on this venture for some eight years. He

then went to Waldron, Mich., where for three years he held positions as a clerk. After leaving there he engaged in the drug business at Shiloh, and devoted eight years to that enterprise. He became thoroughly conversant with the needs of the public in this direction, and fully competent to manage a store of his own. Having husbanded his means, he found himself in possession of a fair sum, which served as capital and enabled him to equip a store in this city.

In 1886 Mr. Stevie married Miss Mettie Barron, of Shiloh, Ohio. Her father, Rev. J. H. Barron, is a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is now stationed at Canal Fulton. To Mr. and Mrs. Stevie have been born two children, a son and daughter, Thomas R. and Leona Madge.

In his political views Mr. Stevie is an uncompromising Republican. Fraternally he is associated with the Odd Fellows.



JOHIN M. MAYER, one of the old and respected residents of Waterville Township, is a native of Germany, but for over half a century has lived in the United States. He has cleared about ninety acres of his farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which is situated on section 10, and on which he has made many valuable improvements during the forty-five years which have elapsed since he became owner of the place. He has served as Road Supervisor and has occupied several other township offices.

The parents of John Mayer were John M. and Mary (Sautter) Mayer, who were natives of Wurtemberg, Germany, born in 1794 and 1819, respectively. The parents of John Mayer, Sr., lived and died in Germany, his father, a tailor by trade, passing away in 1861, at the age of sixty-six years, and his mother in 1863, when in her seventy-sixth year. In 1840 John Mayer, Sr., and his wife took

passage in a sailing-vessel bound for Boston, where they arrived on the 26th of August. At the end of three weeks' time they started for Ohio, and on reaching this state located in Maumee. Mr. Mayer then rented land for two or three years, after which he moved to this township and took up two hundred acres of Government land, the greater portion of which was covered with timber. He erected a log cabin and other necessary buildings, and with energy began to clear his land. Here he made his home until he was summoned to the world beyond, January 28, 1871.

By his first marriage the father of our subject had seventeen children, only three of whom survive: Mary B., who was born June 3, 1824, and married Jacob Zahn, of Toledo, by whom she has eight children; Otto, born July 17, 1835, who married Elizabeth Dill, and has seven children; and John, of this sketch. The mother of these children died in 1818, and later the father married Miss Mary Mayer, who was born in Germany, July 17, 1817, and of this union were born thirteen children, six of whom died in infancy. Mary died at the age of twenty years, and the others are as follows: Rheinholdt; Albert, who married Mary DeMuth, and has four children; Louise, who married William Dobin, a Michigan farmer, and has four children; Caroline, who married Henry Knarr, a blacksmith of Whitehouse, Ohio; Bertram, deceased, who married Sabina Lewis, also now deceased; and Rosina, who married George Koeh, a farmer of Washington.

The birth of John Mayer occurred February 20, 1821, in Wurtemberg, Germany, and until he was nineteen years of age he continued to dwell in the Fatherland. He rendered dutiful assistance to his father in clearing his new farm in Lucas County, then in the wilderness, and remained with him until he was in his twenty-ninth year. At that age he bought one hundred and twenty acres of land for himself, built a log cabin and industriously set to work to clear the place of timber. He was married January 9, 1850, in Waterville Township, to Elizabeth Brener. She was born January 11, 1826, in Germany, and came to America with her parents in 1830, settling in Trumbull County, Ohio. Her father bought a tract of land



JOHN P. MCAFEE.

in that locality, and there passed his remaining years. His daughter Fredericka became the wife of Fred Grimm, a farmer of Fulton County, this state; Caroline married Bart Seiger, of Toledo; Catherine wedded John Mischlich, who is engaged in farming in Missouri; and John, the youngest, lives in Toledo.

To the union of John Mayer and wife, Elizabeth, were born eleven children. Two died in infancy, and of the others, Matilda, born December 13, 1850, died when thirty-six years old; Julia, born February 15, 1852, married William Mahlen, a farmer of Providence Township, and has three children; Julius, born March 18, 1853, is engaged in farming in Wood County; Mary, born September 15, 1854, died in childhood; Paulina, born December 18, 1855, married John Ester, a Fulton County farmer, by whom she has two children; August was born January 9, 1857; Caroline, born May 13, 1859, is deceased; John is at home; and Elizabeth is married and lives in Michigan. John, the son who lives at home, was born August 1, 1860, and married Sarah Noble, whose birth occurred December 6, 1866. The date of their wedding was April 8, 1890, and three bright children have come to bless their home: Jennie E., born December 30, 1890; Lucy A., February 15, 1892; and John M., July 26, 1894. Mrs. Elizabeth Mayer, wife of our subject, died January 10, 1886, aged sixty years.

Our subject has been for years a member of the German Lutheran Church, and has contributed freely of his means and time to its support. In politics he is a supporter of the Democratic party.



JOHAN P. McAFEE is manager for the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, and has his office in the Chamber of Commerce in Toledo. One of the successful and best known men in this branch of business in northwestern Ohio, he worked into his vocation by degrees, and has given it the main

share of his attention for upwards of fifteen years, his connection with the present firm having existed for the past eleven years. Under his management the Toledo office has written up more than a million dollars of insurance each year for the past seven years.

Mr. McAfee is a native of the Buckeye State, his birth having occurred at Zanesville, in 1850. His parents were James and Elizabeth (Clapper) McAfee, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania, respectively. About 1857 they removed to Mercer County, Ohio. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, was an industrious, hard-working man, who provided for his family to the best of his ability, and strove to train his children in uprightness of action. He was a son of John McAfee, who was born in Ireland and was reared to manhood in the city of Dublin. The father of Mrs. Elizabeth McAfee, James Clapper, was for many years a resident of the Keystone State.

The boyhood of John P. McAfee was passed amid the surroundings of farm life near Ft. Recovery, Mercer County. His education was commenced in the district schools, after which he pursued the higher studies at Liber Academy, at Portland, Ind., and at the age of fifteen he entered Ridgeville (Ind.) Baptist College. By his own efforts he worked his way upward and obtained practical training for his future career. At the age of seventeen years he obtained a certificate and began teaching, following that calling for about five years.

In 1872 Mr. McAfee accepted a position as cashier in the private bank of Godfrey & Milligan, at Celina, Ohio, where he remained for five years. He was next elected acting Secretary of the Fidelity Fire Insurance Company of Delphos, but after occupying that position for a year, he resigned it in order to again take his old place as cashier in the bank. In time he wearied of the confinement of his clerical duties and became an adjuster for a fire-insurance company, after which he engaged in a general fire and life insurance business at Celina, and subsequently was in a general hardware business at the same place. In 1884 he became special agent for the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, and a year later located in

Toledo as their general agent, his territory embracing northwestern Ohio.

The vast business Mr. McAfee has established is a monument to his executive ability and his enterprise and perseverance. He seems to possess just those qualities which are necessary to success, and he has truly been the architect of his own fortunes. In politics he deposits his ballot in favor of the man placed on the ticket of the Republican party.



JOHN W. BROWNSBERGER. No resident of Weston has been more closely identified with its history than the subject of this sketch, who has been an eye-witness of its material growth and an important factor in the development of its commercial interests. Here he is conducting a furniture and undertaking business, and by his reliable and straightforward transactions he has gained the confidence of the people as a patriotic citizen and an upright, shrewd business man.

In Perrysburg Township, Wood County, Ohio, the subject of this notice was born March 24, 1843, being the next to the youngest among eight children comprising the family of John and Barbara (Failor) Brownsberger. His father, who was born in Cumberland County, Pa., March 27, 1800, was reared on a farm, and in his youth learned the trade of a weaver, which occupation he followed until 1832. In the spring of that year he came to Ohio and entered land near Perrysburg, in Wood County, being one of the pioneers of this region, which was then in its primitive state. It was not long, however, before settlers began to flock into the county, and soon improvements were introduced, cities sprang into existence, and fine farms were improved.

Soon after making settlement in Perrysburg Township, John Brownsberger was chosen Justice of the Peace and superintendent of road improve-

ments. For a number of years he also had charge of the toll-gates. So faithfully did he perform his duties as a citizen that he gained the esteem and confidence of his neighbors. A short time before his death he removed to Lucas County, and there he passed away at the age of eighty-six. He was of German descent, but the family had been represented in America for many generations, and some of his ancestors took part in the Revolutionary War.

The mother of our subject was also a native of Cumberland County, Pa., and was born August 30, 1801. Her death occurred in Lucas County, this state, at the age of seventy-six, after she had spent a number of years in total blindness. She was of German origin, her ancestors having emigrated to the United States in an early day.

Our worthy subject spent his early life on a farm, and received his education in the country schools near his home. At the age of fifteen he started out in life for himself, first becoming a clerk in a grocery store, where he received only his board for the first three years. August 5, 1860, he enlisted in Company A, One Hundredth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, and served for three years. He enlisted as a private, but was promoted to the office of Corporal soon after, and served in that capacity during his enlistment. He took an active part in a number of engagements, and was taken prisoner, with about three hundred others, at Lewiston Station, Tenn., and was confined at different times in Jonesborough, Libby and Belle Isle Prisons, being held a prisoner for seven months before he was paroled. He was mustered out July 3, 1865, and returned to his home at Perrysburg.

A short time after coming home, Mr. Brownsberger took a course in a commercial college, and then entered a dry-goods store in Toledo, where he remained eight years. After this he went into the office of the Auditor of Lucas County, and prepared a set of geographical books for Wood County, and when the work was completed he remained as assistant clerk for a short time. He was then appointed Deputy Sheriff, serving for two years. In 1868 he was elected Sheriff of the county, and re-elected in 1870. It was during his term of office that the fight between Bowling Green and

Perrysburg for the distinction of being the county seat occurred, and he had a hard time in preserving order during that exciting time. He followed the instructions of Chief Justice Waite, and defended the records from being taken by a mob that came to remove them. On the 3d of July, 1869, a celebration was held at a place about twelve miles from Perrysburg, and in the disturbance that generally takes place on such occasions David Shilling shot and killed Charles Lunday. A mob collected, which was going to hang Shilling immediately, but a friend sent word to our subject, who was Sheriff at the time, and he rode his horse on the run the whole twelve miles, and arrived in time to rescue the man. Mr. Brownsberger was a young, boyish-looking fellow at the time, and the mob consisted of twenty-five of the most desperate men in the county, but he had the nerve to rush into the crowd, rescue his man and take him to the county jail.

When his term of office had expired, Mr. Brownsberger removed to Weston and erected a large saw and planing mill, which he successfully conducted for three years. In connection with his other business, he also acted as Deputy Sheriff of the county, in which office he had gained a reputation as a terror to evil-doers and a friend to the law-abiding citizens. In July, 1874, he sold out his interest in the mill, and took charge of the records of the Probate Court, which position he filled for two years.

In the spring of 1876 our subject became a keeper in the State's Prison at Columbus, Ohio, but only remained there eleven months. After returning to his home he remained a short time, and then went to Bowling Green, where he occupied the position of Deputy Clerk for five years. At the expiration of this time he was obliged to resign his place in the office on account of poor health, and, going from there to Toledo, he embarked in the undertaking business. He followed this occupation for three and a-half years, and then sold out and found employment as a conductor on the Clover Leaf Railroad. He was also expressman and baggage-master for a time, and remained in the employment of the railroad for six years. In 1892 he bought an interest in a furniture store

in Weston, and in January, 1893, came here and took possession, and has been actively engaged in the furniture business, in connection with that of undertaker, up to the present time. He has an attractive store, and his trade extends over the surrounding country, as he is a man who is held in the highest respect by all who know him, and has the confidence of the entire community.

Mr. Brownsberger was united in marriage with Miss Lucy J. Bonney, of this city, February 24, 1869, and to them three children have been born. Bessie May is the wife of C. K. Merrill, and resides in Toledo. Mabel B. is attending school in Toledo. The only son died in infancy. Our subject is a staunch Republican in his political views, and in his younger days took an active part in politics, being one of the leading men of his party in the county. Fraternally he is connected with Lodge No. 123, F. & A. M., of Perrysburg, and Post No. 20, G. A. R., of Weston. He is also a member of the Undertakers' Union and Gen. John W. Fuller Commandery, at Toledo.



WILLIAM W. HILL, M. D., one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Weston, Wood County, is a native of this state, and was born in the town where he now resides, on the 6th of September, 1845. He is the eldest in the family of ten children born to John and Hester (Crum) Hill. The father was born September 9, 1822, in Stark County, this state, where he was reared and educated. In 1831 he came with his parents to Wood County, and located in Milton Township, where his father purchased some Government land, and with the help of his son began the arduous task of clearing and cultivating the same.

John Hill remained on this farm with his parents for several years, but after his marriage to

the mother of our subject he removed to Weston Township, where he purchased a farm, and immediately set about making the necessary improvements. He soon had a comfortable home, and became one of the leading agriculturists of his section. In early life he was a member of the United Brethren Church, but later on became identified with the Christian or Disciples Church, in which faith he passed away, having lived an exemplary Christian life. His death occurred August 10, 1887, in the sixty-sixth year of his age.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of England, where he was reared to manhood. After attaining his majority he married and emigrated to America, settling in Ohio, in the early pioneer days of the country. He served in the Mexican War, and was a true patriot and a brave man. His wife was of German origin, her parents having emigrated to this country in a very early day. The mother of our subject was a native of this state, and was born in Harrison County, January 5, 1821. Her death occurred November 9, 1894, at the age of seventy-three years. Her father was a prominent minister in the United Brethren Church, and a man highly respected by all who knew him.

The subject of this sketch was but ten years of age when he started out in life for himself. His father was a man of limited means, and as the family was large it became necessary that the elder children should do all in their power to assist in maintaining the others. William was young, but strong and willing to work, and soon found work on a neighboring farm, where he was hired by the month. He was but fifteen years of age at the breaking out of the late war, but he was filled with zeal and enthusiasm, and though not old enough to enter the service as a regular soldier, he enlisted as a drummer-boy in Company K, Eighty-fourth Ohio Infantry, remaining in the service for three months, and receiving his discharge in November, 1861. In the following spring he again enlisted, this time becoming a member of Company G, Tenth Ohio Cavalry, serving three years, or until the close of the war. On the 13th of March, 1864, he was wounded in the right hip by a shell, and received a scar that he

will carry to his grave. The wound was not serious however, and he did not go to the hospital, but remained with his regiment. July 25, 1864, he received a gunshot wound in the right leg while in action, and carries the ball in his limb yet, it never having been extracted. He seems to have been a mark for the rebels, as he was a third time wounded in a very short time. On the 20th of August, 1864, he was struck by a canister-shot, just below the left knee, causing a wound more serious than either of the others, and he was sent immediately to the Kingston Hospital, but was soon afterward transferred to David's Island, where he remained until the close of the war.

Dr. Hill was honorably discharged July 12, 1865, and returned to his home in Weston Township. He never recovered from the effects of the shot he received in the last battle in which he took part, and for seventeen years was compelled to walk on crutches, and at last to have his limb amputated. After his return from the war he attended the Weston schools for a time, where he received a very good education, and fitted himself for the position of a teacher. He followed this profession for several years, and then became a clerk and bookkeeper, but after a short time decided to adopt the medical profession as his life work. In 1874 he began reading medicine and in a short time entered the Western Reserve University at Cleveland, Ohio, and was graduated from that institution in March, 1879.

In Weston, the home of his birth, Dr. Hill began the practice of his profession, and from the start met with fair success. His practice is now large, and is rapidly increasing throughout the town and surrounding country, and he is known as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Wood County. Having started out in the world with nothing but his own hands and head with which to make his way, the prominence to which he has attained is due to his own individual efforts and perseverance. In all matters pertaining to his profession he is interested and well informed, and in addition to his duties as a general practitioner and family physician he does a large amount of surgical work.

On the 25th of August, 1869, Dr. Hill and Miss

Elvira W. Hathway were united in marriage, and to this union two children have been born. Charles E., born March 10, 1872, is a prominent young business man of Toledo, being engaged in the grocery business. Fred M., born March 31, 1874, makes his home with his parents. Politically the Doctor is a staunch Republican, but cannot afford to take an active part in politics, as he is fully occupied in attending to the duties of his profession. He is public-spirited, however, and is ever ready to assist in every enterprise for the improvement of his homelocality and the welfare of the community. He and his estimable wife are both ardent members of the Methodist Church, and are foremost in all church work.



THOMAS BROWN, one of the most progressive and public-spirited men of Maumee, is part owner of the flouring-mills in this place, and is manager of the plant. In local politics he has been quite active, and is a staunch defender of Republican principles. For ten years he served as a member of the Board of Education, and is now a Trustee of the Maumee City Gas Company.

In a family of nine children, Thomas Brown is the fifth in order of birth. His birth occurred March 22, 1826, in Dunbar, Scotland. His father, Edward Brown, who was a millwright by trade, and followed the business for many years, died when Thomas was a child. Both he and his wife, whose maiden name was Belle Shiel, were natives of Innerwick. Of their large family of children Thomas is now the only survivor.

Our subject learned the millwright's trade with his eldest brother, and was employed in the business in his native land until 1850. Coming to America in that year, he settled in Buffalo, where

he worked for about seven years, and in 1858 came west to Toledo. In that city he remained until the fall of 1859, when he removed to Maumee. Here he found employment in the mill until 1878, when he purchased a third interest in the business, the remainder of which is controlled by R. B. Mitchell, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. The mill, which is valued at \$15,000, is supplied with modern machinery and has a capacity of about two hundred barrels per day.

On the 2d of May, 1864, Mr. Brown enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Thirtieth Ohio Infantry, as a private soldier, and on the expiration of his term received an honorable discharge, September 22, 1864. He was elected to the position of Captain, but declined the honor on account of outside business matters. Though he did not participate in any regular battle, he had a hand in several skirmishes, and traveled up and down the James River many times in the discharge of his duties. He is now a member of C. B. Mitchell Post No. 84, G. A. R., of this place, and is also identified with Maumee Lodge No. 682, I. O. O. F.

November 29, 1860, Mr. Brown married Eva C. Worth, of this city, and to them have been born five children, as follows: Edward A., who is now a member of the fire department of Toledo; George T., who died at the age of seven years; Belle E., who died when in her twenty-fourth year; Nellie G., who is still living with her parents; and Carrie A. L., who is attending school. The family are influential members of the Presbyterian Church, and occupy an enviable position in social circles.



PETER CRANKER carries on general farming on section 15, Washington Township, Lucas County, and has resided on his homestead for the past twenty-three years. He is one of the native sons of this township, the date of his birth being August 19, 1844, and, with the exception of the time spent in the South when he

was fighting the battles of his country, his life has been spent entirely in this region.

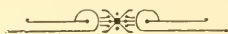
Joseph and Mary C. (Bertholf) Cranker, the parents of our subject, were natives of New York State. The former, who was a blacksmith by trade, was a thorough workman, and followed this calling during his entire life. He was only a small boy when he came to Lucas County, and here his death occurred in 1853. His other sons were William H. and Joseph. His only daughter, Maria, died at the age of five years.

Our subject was deprived of his father's care and protection when only nine years of age, and he remained with his mother on the old homestead until he enlisted in the Union service in the Civil War. After he returned he went to school at intervals for three years, in order to better fit himself for the battle of life. For the next eight years he was employed by Mr. Lunsy on his farm, and at the end of that time embarked in business on his own account. It was in 1872 that he became the owner of his present farm of twenty-five acres, which is devoted to gardening and general crops.

September 16, 1862, Mr. Cranker enlisted as a private soldier in Company A, Sixty-seventh Ohio Infantry, being mustered in at Columbus, Ohio. His first active engagement was at the battle of Cold Harbor, after which followed Morris Island, Ft. Wagner, Drury's Bluffs, the siege of Petersburg (from August 25 to September 25, 1863), Chapin's Farm and many others. In the charge on Ft. Gregg, Va., Mr. Cranker was wounded by a minie-ball in the right thigh, and from the effects of this injury he has ever since been a cripple. He was removed to the rear field hospital, and three days later was taken to the hospital at Fortress Monroe, where he remained from April 5 until September, 1865. He received his final discharge at Cincinnati, October 31, 1865. He had been promoted to the rank of Corporal in 1863, and was discharged as such. He has long been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Volunteer Post of Toledo.

On Christmas Day, 1872, Mr. Cranker married Miss Jennie Jackman, who was born in Lucas County, May 31, 1852. Seven children have

blessed the union of this worthy couple, but Cora, James and William H. have been called to the better land. Those living are Agnes, Fred, Bertha and Ada.



FREDERICK KOHLI, a well-to-do farmer of Providence Township, was born in Switzerland, June 8, 1855. His parents were Samuel and Eliza (Winkelman) Kohli, both of whom were born, reared and died in Switzerland. The father departed this life when our subject was an infant, but his mother lived until 1885, when she, too, passed away. They were farmers by occupation, and people highly respected in their community.

Samuel Kohli was one of a family of nine children, only one of whom survives. On attaining mature years he became one of the more substantial citizens of his locality, and was of much benefit to the community. His son, our subject, spent his early life on his father's estate, and received a good education. He became conversant with the French language, and on emigrating to America soon mastered the English tongue. The trip hither was begun May 18, 1877, and soon after landing in New York he came direct to this state, locating on a farm with an uncle, with whom he remained for three years, or until his relative died. Our subject then purchased the place, which contained forty acres, but the only improvement on it was a log cabin. His uncle had come to America in 1851, and at the time of his decease was laboring hard to clear his purchase. When the tract was taken possession of by our subject, he continued the work of clearing it, and lived in the little cabin until 1884, when his means made it possible for him to erect a more substantial and comfortable dwelling.

March 17, 1881, Frederick Kohli married Catherine Boyer, and their two children are Mamie E.,

born October 11, 1882, and Frank, born November 21, 1887. Our subject has always been interested in educational matters, and has done much to help on the good work in his district since he became a member of the School Board. In politics he votes with the Republican party. He is identified with the Lutheran Church, and is held in the highest possible esteem by all who know him.



HON. D. K. HOLLENBECK, Mayor of Perrysburg and one of the leading attorneys of Wood County, was born in Mumford, Monroe County, N. Y., January 15, 1834. He is a member of a family that has been honorably connected with the history of this country for several generations. The first of the name to settle in America was Casper Jacob Hollenbeck, a native of Holland, who, emigrating to the United States and settling in Albany, N. Y., became prominently identified with the early history of that city. From him the line of descent is traced through Isaac Casper, Hendrick and James to Henry Isaac, a native of New York, and a successful agriculturist.

The father of our subject, Francis, was a son of Henry Isaac Hollenbeck, and was born in Williamsburg, N. Y., in 1809. He had two brothers, James and Hamilton. The former, whose life occupation has been that of a farmer, is now living retired in Schoharie County, N. Y., at the advanced age of ninety-three years. The latter, at the time of his death, was a hotel-keeper at Mumford, N. Y. Francis Hollenbeck was the recipient of excellent educational advantages, and was a graduate of Wyoming Seminary. In 1844 he came to Ohio in the interest of Eastern capitalists, and was so favorably impressed with the opportunities offered by this state that he decided to settle here permanently. Opening an office at

Miami, he remained there a few years, but in 1847 removed to Perrysburg. January 10, 1856, he was admitted to the Bar, and from that time until his death he followed the profession of an attorney.

An ardent supporter of the public-school system, Francis Hollenbeck was instrumental in promoting the educational interests of this community, and was a prominent factor in the building of the first schoolhouse at Miami. For many years he was Principal of the schools of Defiance and Perrysburg, but from 1856 until the time of his death, August 31, 1884, he directed his energies wholly to the legal profession. A man of progressive spirit and more than ordinary ability, he is remembered as one of the most able lawyers and influential citizens Perrysburg has ever had. His wife, Eliza (McNaughton) Hollenbeck, was born in New York and was of Scotch ancestry. She died in September, 1893, at the age of eighty-three.

The subject of this notice is the eldest of five brothers, all of whom are living with two exceptions. George W., who during the Civil War was Lieutenant of Company C, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Ohio Infantry, was for some years a resident of New Mexico, during which time he served as Probate Judge of Socorro County; he is now engaged in the real-estate business at Los Angeles, Cal. W. H., also a soldier in the late war, and Postmaster at Perrysburg under President Harrison's administration, died April 3, 1895. F. E., who was born May 4, 1840, was for many years in the railroad business at Rochester, N. Y., but since 1884 has been a partner of our subject in the real-estate business. Charles J. died in infancy.

At the time of the removal of the family to Ohio, the subject of this sketch was ten years of age. On completing his studies, he taught school for several years, after which he read law under the guidance of his father. Admitted to the Bar, he was in partnership with his father until the death of the latter in 1881. For years he has been prominent in local politics, and has been a member of the City Council and the Board of Education. In the spring of 1894 he was elected Mayor of Perrysburg, and in that responsible po-

sition has been an important factor in securing many improvements and municipal reforms.

Since the organization of the Perrysburg Bank Mr. Hollenbeck has been one of its stockholders and one of the Directors. At the request of the City Council, the executors of the will of the late W. V. Way expended the money set apart for the purpose of erecting the Way Library, concerning which mention is made elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Hollenbeck was one of the executors. In the growth and development of Perrysburg he has been a leading factor, promoting its interests and increasing its resources. No one deserves greater praise than he for the prosperity of the place and its high standing among other cities of northwest Ohio.

By his marriage with Miss Frank Bruce, a native of Oswego, N. Y., but at the time of their union a resident of Clinton, Mich., Mr. Hollenbeck has four children, Fred Bruce, Ella E., Grace A. and Jean K. His eldest son, a promising young man, has for some years been engaged in business in Seattle, Wash.; while his daughter, Miss Ella, is a successful teacher in the schools of Yankton, S. Dak.



REV. SEBASTIAN LIPE has occupied the pulpits of the New German Baptist Church of Spencer Township and the one in German Township, Fulton County, since 1858. He gives one sermon on Sundays at the Swanton village church, one in Spencer Township, and one occasionally in German Township, and, according to the custom of that denomination, he has never received any remuneration for his services. He was the fifth convert of this particular sect in the United States, and was elected a Deacon in the church, afterward becoming an Elder. In 1883 there were eighty-five members of the Spencer Township church.

Rev. Mr. Lipe was born in the canton of Schaff-

hausen, Switzerland, April 12, 1829, and is a son of Jacob and Anna (Kaller) Lipe. The former was a stonemason and contractor, who employed many hands in his stone quarry. He died in 1852, aged sixty-nine years, and his wife died ten years previously, aged fifty-four years. Of their five sons and five daughters, three sons emigrated to the United States. Henry settled in Monclova Township, Lucas County, where he followed the trade of a blacksmith, but died two years after coming to this locality. Jacob, another son, settled in the same township, and conducted a blacksmith shop for three or four years. In 1848 he moved into German Township, Fulton County. He died in Spencere, Lucas County, Ohio, in 1880.

The education of our subject was obtained in the graded schools of his native village. On completing his studies, he learned the cabinet-maker's trade, and set forth to seek his fortune in the New World in 1847. In Toledo he secured a position in Stockman's shop, which was located on a vacant lot between Summit, St. Clair, Jefferson and Madison Streets. Mr. Stockman afterward had a furniture shop on the same site. At that early day the only brick store in the city was a general store on the east side of Summit Street, between Monroe and Jefferson Streets, which was kept by a Mr. Ketcham; and the only tavern was the old Indiana House, on Summit Street, between Monroe and Perry. After three years' residence in Toledo, Mr. Lipe left the city on account of ill-health, sickness prevailing to a great extent for some time after the cholera epidemic of 1849. He removed to German Township, where his brother was living, and purchased a farm of one hundred and twenty acres. At the end of four years, however, he returned to Toledo, and once more engaged in carpentering, taking contracts and building houses there for three years. Then, making still another removal, he went to Maumee, and lived in that vicinity for two years.

From 1855 until 1864 Mr. Lipe engaged in operating his farm in German Township, but sold out in the latter year, and invested in sixty acres in Spencer Township. He has added more land, until he now owns one hundred and ten acres on section 8. In October, 1893, he moved to Swan-



NEW GERMAN BAPTIST CHURCH,
SWANTON, FULTON COUNTY, OHIO.



NEW GERMAN BAPTIST CHURCH,
SPENCER TOWNSHIP, LUCAS COUNTY, OHIO.

ton, where he had built a fine residence the previous summer.

In 1852 occurred the marriage of Mr. Lipe and Elizabeth Berthand, who died in April, 1880, leaving no children. December 9, 1880, Mr. Lipe wedded Barbara, daughter of John Zeigler, of Monclova Township, Lucas County, and a potter by trade. Of his six children, only Mrs. Lipe and one sister, Catherine, Mrs. Jacob Berthand, survive.

In 1847 there were but six members of the new German Baptist Church in Maumee, and these were all natives of Switzerland. They first held religious services in schoolhouses, but in 1857 managed to put up a small house of worship in German Township, and in 1883 one was built in Spencer Township. Rev. Mr. Lipe is devoted to the interests of the denomination with which he has been so long identified, and is popular with all of the members. In his political belief he is a Republican.



JOSIAH CHAMBERS, one of the sterling old residents of Washington Township, purchased the farm on which he is residing in 1838. It was bought at second-hand, and consisted of forty acres, lying in section 5, and besides the log cabin on the place but few improvements had been made. In 1839 he landed in Toledo, and as he was a miller by trade soon found employment in a mill in that city, and ground the first bushel of grain ever ground there. In this township he has served as Assessor, Trustee and Justice of the Peace for a number of terms. He has been a witness of much of the growth and development of northwestern Ohio, and well remembers when Indians and wild game were plentiful.

Josiah Chambers was born in Gloucestershire, England, November 26, 1809, and is a son of Josiah and Elizabeth Chambers, likewise natives of

England. Their three other children were Rhoda, Stephen and Joseph. After the death of his wife, Elizabeth, the father married Ann Gray, by whom he had thirteen children, namely: Sarah, Mary, Ann, Betsy, Caroline, Joseph, Robert, Caleb, Eleanor, John, Elizabeth, Eliza and one who died in infancy. Elizabeth and Eliza, twins, were born on the Atlantic Ocean, during the voyage of the family to the United States in 1830.

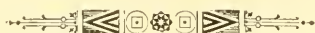
Joseph Chambers was a wagon-maker by trade, and followed that calling during his active life. On reaching America in 1830, he settled in Onondaga County, N. Y., where he remained for six years, and then, by way of the canal and lakes, came to Lucas County. He worked at his trade in Toledo until 1838, when he purchased eighty acres of unimproved land in this township. A few acres only had been broken, and a log house had been erected on the farm, which Mr. Chambers cultivated industriously until shortly before his death, in 1844. He was a worker in the Methodist Church, and helped to build the first edifice for that denomination in Toledo.

The boyhood of Josiah Chambers passed uneventfully in his native village, and when fourteen years of age he commenced serving an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade, receiving only his board for five years, and in addition his father was obliged to pay £5 to the man to whom he was apprenticed for the privilege of learning the trade. He continued working at the business until, with the other members of the family, he came to seek a fortune in the United States. At Jordan, N. Y., he served a four-years apprenticeship to the milling business, and finally, in 1838, located in Toledo, where, as before mentioned, he obtained a position as a miller in the first mill of the city. For about half a century he has given his energies to the cultivation and development of his farm, and now owns eighty acres of valuable land, which he has cleared and improved by himself.

January 5, 1837, Mr. Chambers married Miss Mary A. Worrick, who was born in New Jersey, August 16, 1817, and who departed this life December 29, 1856. Eight children were born of their union, namely: William, deceased; Catherine E., Mrs. H. B. Shay; Mary, deceased; Theodore,

a farmer of this township; Emma; Sarah, who died in infancy; Sarah, the second of the name, now also deceased; and Serena, twin brother of Sarah. The second wife of Mr. Chambers, to whom he was married August 18, 1859, was a Miss Eliza Weston, whose death occurred in February, 1882.

In former years Mr. Chambers was a Whig, and voted for William Henry Harrison. He is now loyal to the principles of the Republican party.



JOHN LYTLE, a well-to-do and thrifty agriculturist of Waterville Township, Lucas County, owns a well improved homestead on section 12, where he has dwelt since his marriage, or for over forty years. Commencing life a poor boy, he persevered in his determination to succeed, and wrought out for himself the prosperity which has abundantly crowned his efforts.

Mr. Lytle was born June 2, 1828, in the northern part of Ireland, and passed his early years in his native land. When he was sixteen years of age, or in 1844, he crossed the Atlantic with his parents, James and Elizabeth Lytle, and soon after landing on American shores continued his journey to Lucas County. His father became one of the pioneers of Waterville Township, where he died in 1847, at the age of seventy years. His family numbered six children, only two of whom now survive: our subject and Martha, who was born August 13, 1825, and is the wife of Andrew Elliott.

In 1848 John Lytle was united in marriage with Miss Sarah McWilliams, who did not long survive her marriage, but passed away at the age of twenty-four years, in 1854, leaving two children. The elder, Elizabeth, married a Mr. Thompson, a Canadian farmer, and the younger, William, is a farmer in Wood County, Ohio. In 1856 Mr. Lytle married Eliza Jane Henderson, by whom he had five

children. Their names and the dates of their births are as follows: James, born February 3, 1859; Mary Ann, January 25, 1861; Alice, September 2, 1862; Glover, May 11, 1872; and Martha Belle, August 17, 1876. James, who married May Gordon, and has two children, resides in Waterville, Ohio, where he is well known and highly respected. Mary A. became the wife of Samuel Nowart, a farmer of Waterville Township, and is the mother of three children. Alice wedded John Kutzley, a farmer, and has one child. Glover and Martha live at home. The mother of these children was called to her final rest January 17, 1894, at the age of fifty seven years, seven months and twenty-eight days, and was buried in the Waterville Cemetery.

When sixteen years of age, John Lytle actively began the battle of life, working at different places and at various occupations for four years. Afterwards he bought eighty-seven acres of land, which were covered with undergrowth and timber. He erected a log cabin on the place and energetically set to work to clear and improve it. He now has nearly the entire farm cleared and under cultivation, and it is considered one of the best in this locality. He has held several township offices, and is known far and wide as a man of upright character and honesty of word and deed. In his political faith he is a Democrat, and religiously he is connected with the Episcopal Church.



WILLIAM LARKIN, a venerable resident and pioneer of Adams Township, Lucas County, has lived for nearly half a century on a farm of eighty acres situated on section 9. Although he is well along in years, he enjoys very good health, and is still active in body and mind. For about thirty-five years he was a member of the Board of Education, and he helped

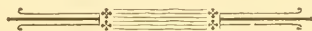
to organize the early schools. He has also held the offices of Township Treasurer and Trustee, and at all times has been found faithful to the trust reposed in him. His first ballot was cast for William Henry Harrison, and since the formation of the party he has been a Republican.

A son of James and Mary (Gulher) Larkin, our subject was born March 29, 1805, in Kings County, Ireland. He is the eldest of eleven children, two of whom died in infancy. He was reared to farm life on his father's farm, and in 1833 sailed for the United States on the "Stephen Wright," being nine weeks and three days on the ocean. Landing at Quebec, he went thence to St. John's, Lower Canada, and a few weeks later proceeded to New Jersey, and for four years he was employed on the railroad between Philadelphia and Jersey City, one of the first railroads constructed in America.

Mr. Larkin's next employment was in the Pennsylvania mines in Allegheny County, after which he worked on the Chesapeake & Ohio Tunnel. Going to West Virginia, he found employment in constructing a macadamized road from Winchester to Staunton, a distance of sixty miles, and then for six months worked on the Genesee Valley Tunnel. One winter he worked on the Mt. Clemens Canal in Michigan, and in 1840 first set foot in Toledo. Going from there to Paulding County, this state, he helped to build a reservoir, and in 1843 and 1844 he worked on the Toledo streets. For the next four seasons he was a sailor on the Lakes, on the vessel known as the "General Harrison," and though sailors are proverbially intemperate, Mr. Larkin during this time never touched a drop of liquor. In 1846 he terminated his roving life by buying eighty acres of land on section 9, Adams Township, and settling down to agriculture, in which he has been mainly interested from that time until the present.

In 1844 occurred the wedding of William Larkin and Katherine Moran. Eleven children came to bless their union, and all but three of the number, James, William and Ellen, are still living. They are as follows: Mary, William (the second of the name), Annie, Thomas, Charlie, James, Elizabeth and John. The family are members of the

Catholic Church, and are liberal contributors to worthy enterprises. Mrs. Larkin, a most estimable woman, is now in her eightieth year. She has been a valued helpmate and companion to her husband along the journey of life, and together they have reared their children as good and useful citizens.



FRANK P. BRUNTHAVER, M. D., has been engaged in practice in Maumee for only two years, but has already acquired a desirable reputation for his ability and success in the treatment of disease. He is a graduate of the medical department of the Western Reserve University at Cleveland, but is constantly increasing his knowledge of the things pertaining to his profession by study, research and experience.

The Doctor was born January 16, 1862, near Fremont, Ohio, and is the sixth in a family of eight children born to Peter and Mary (Cook) Brunthaver. The father, who was a native of Ohio and spent his entire life in this state, was a cabinet-maker and a carpenter and contractor in early life, but in later years engaged in farming almost exclusively. His death occurred when he had reached his sixty-ninth year. His parents were born in Greensburg, Pa., but his grandparents came to the United States from Germany. Mrs. Mary (Cook) Brunthaver was also a native of Ohio, and was a sister of Judge Asher Cook, of this place. Her death occurred at the age of sixty-five years.

Dr. Brunthaver passed his early years on his father's farm, and attended the district school of the neighborhood. When thirteen years old he entered the Fremont public schools, and four years later graduated with special honors. He took a four-years course in three years, and was the youngest pupil ever graduated from that school. Intending to adopt his father's trade, he served an

apprenticeship to a carpenter during one summer, but the next winter taught school. Soon afterward he was enrolled as a student in the Western Reserve University at Cleveland, and after pursuing the required course graduated, as stated above, from the medical department, in March, 1889.

The first professional field which our subject sought was Millersburg, Ind., where he practiced for seven months, but not liking the location he removed to Dowling, Ohio, where he practiced for three years. In December, 1892, he succeeded Dr. H. D. Kline in his practice at Maumee, and has been very successful. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Crogan Lodge No. 77, and to Ft. Meigs Lodge No. 74, N. U. Though all of the other members of the family have been Democrats, the Doctor is an unswerving Republican.

November 27, 1881, Dr. Brunthaver married Miss Mary E. Smith, of Sugar Ridge, Ohio. This worthy couple have had born to them three children, viz.: Carrie Lillian, born August 4, 1888; Mernie Augusta, April 14, 1890; and Francis Alfred, June 7, 1893.



GEORGE P. HINSDALE, one of the old and honored pioneers of Ohio, who divides his time equally between Toledo and Grand Rapids, is at present extensively engaged in the real-estate business. He owns considerable valuable property in both places, and a number of fine farms in Henry County. He is one of the influential men of the county, and now in the twilight of his life devotes his time chiefly to looking after his property interests.

The subject of this sketch is a native of the Bay State, and is the third child born to Theodore and Julia (Peck) Hinsdale, the date of his birth being April 6, 1824. The father of George P. was a na-

tive of Connecticut, but removed with his parents to Pittsfield, Mass., when a child, and received his education in the public schools near his home. He was reared on a farm and followed the occupation of a farmer all his life, remaining in the same locality where he was reared. The first ancestors in America date back to the landing of the "Mayflower," and were all honest, worthy people.

Theodore Hinsdale was twice married, and as the result of the first marriage three children were born, none of whom survive, however. George P., our subject, is the third of the four children born to the second marriage. Fannie, Mrs. Bartlett, is a widow, and resides in Hartford, Conn. Mary A. makes her home in Connecticut; and Edward R., the youngest, resides in Grand Rapids, Ohio.

The subject of this notice received the rudiments of an education in the common schools of his home locality, and later a good college education. At the age of sixteen years he entered Williams College, at Williamstown, Mass., and was graduated at the age of twenty. After finishing his college course, he took up the study of law, and read with J. C. Spink, a prominent attorney of Perrysburg, and was admitted to the bar in 1847. He did not begin the practice of his profession, however, but took a trip South, and while in Mississippi taught school.

In July, 1848, Mr. Hinsdale returned to his home in Massachusetts, but after a few weeks spent with his friends determined to seek his fortune in the West, and accordingly started for Ohio. He came to Wood County and located at what was then called Gilead, but is now known as Grand Rapids. Here he embarked in the mercantile business, and continued to carry on a general merchandise store for some time alone, but afterward formed a partnership with George Laskey. This partnership continued successfully for a time, but was finally dissolved, and Mr. Hinsdale became a member of the firm of Pratt & Co., Mr. Pratt having been in business here for a number of years. In this venture he was very successful, and having accumulated a competence he retired from mercantile life.

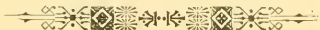
After retiring from the busy life of a merchant, Mr. Hinsdale began to invest his money in real



HON. JAMES H. SOUTHARD.

estate, purchasing city property and farming land. He has been very prosperous in this undertaking, and his business is steadily increasing. Always honest and truthful, he has gained the esteem and confidence of his fellow-townsmen, and although well advanced in years is remarkably well preserved. He is a very popular and influential citizen, and has served as Mayor of the village of Grand Rapids, and for eighteen years has held the office of School Director.

On the 16th of October, 1860, Mr. Hinsdale and Miss Lucretia Pratt were united in marriage. Two children came to brighten the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hinsdale, but both died in infancy. Our subject is a staunch Republican in his political views, but has never taken an active part in politics. He takes a deep interest in local affairs, and is willing and ready to assist in every enterprise in which the best interests of humanity are concerned or the good of the community is involved.



HON. JAMES HARDING SOUTHARD, who was elected in November, 1894,

Representative in Congress for the Ninth Congressional District of Ohio, is one of the native sons of Lucas County, and is a leader in political and public affairs in this section. He was placed in nomination for his present position June 19, 1894, and the following fall was elected by a handsome majority on the Republican ticket. In 1892 he was the Chairman of the Republican Campaign Committee of the city of Toledo and Lucas County, and for years has been greatly interested in state and national politics. In 1882 he was appointed Assistant Prosecuting Attorney of Lucas County, and two years later was elected Prosecuting Attorney. In 1887 he was re-elected, and served altogether six years, to the full satisfaction of his constituents. He enjoys a well established

legal practice, having been a member of the profession since the spring of 1877, when he was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of Ohio.

In tracing the ancestry of the gentleman whose name heads this article, we find that his paternal grandfather was James Harding Southard, and his father, who bore the Christian name of Samuel, was a native of Devonshire, England. James H. Southard and his family, including Samuel, came to Lucas County in 1833, and was one of the pioneers who cleared farms in the dense wilderness. He was a man of great force of character and determination of purpose, and had the respect and good-will of all who knew him. Samuel Southard married Miss Charlotte Hitchcock, who was born in the state of New York, and of their union six sons and three daughters were born, of whom our subject is the eldest son.

James Harding Southard is the second of his parents' family, and was born near the city of Toledo, January 20, 1851. He early learned by practical experience how to manage a farm, and his father soon placed great reliance in the lad's ability and faithfulness. For a few years he attended the district schools, but continued to live upon the old homestead until reaching his eighteenth year. Being desirous of obtaining a higher education, he then came to this city and prepared for college in the Toledo High School. In 1870 he entered Cornell University, at Ithaca, N. Y., and was graduated from that celebrated institution in 1874.

On completing his collegiate course Mr. Southard returned to this city and took up the study of law in the office of Judge George R. Haynes and John T. Greer. At the end of two years he passed the required examination and was admitted to the Bar, this being in the spring of 1877. He at once commenced practice in partnership with Frank E. Wright, under the firm name of Southard & Wright, but this connection was dissolved on the expiration of two years, Mr. Southard then continuing in business alone. In the intervals of his public service he has found time to attend to the needs of his clients, and has a well fitted and pleasant office at Nos. 201 and 202 "The Nasby." He is

regarded as one of the able lawyers of Toledo, having participated in several important cases which have shed luster on the Bar of the state. He is a careful, painstaking and methodical lawyer, a pleasing, strong and vigorous speaker, and before court or jury is recognized as most logical in the presentation of his cases.

In 1882 Mr. Southard married Miss Carrie T., daughter of A. B. Wales, of Toledo. Mrs. Southard was born in Lucas County, and received her education in this city. Three children, a son and two daughters, have graced their union.



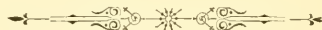
ELIAS B. WEAVER is one of the old inhabitants of Waterville Township, Lucas County, and has resided on his present homestead of twenty-nine acres since 1858. This well improved place is on section 27, and has upon it a substantial house, barns and other buildings. Mr. Weaver, who is a native of Lancaster County, Pa., was born October 23, 1824. The first twenty years of his life were spent in the Keystone State, and until he was eighteen years of age he remained under the parental roof. He then started out to make his own way in the world and has since been independent.

The parents of our subject, Jacob and Rebecca (Beal) Weaver, also natives of Pennsylvania, emigrated to Ohio in 1841, settling in Seneca County. The father was a weaver by trade as well as by name, and was an industrious and much respected man. He was the father of three children, the eldest of whom, Beal, died at the age of thirty years. Uriah, the youngest, married Sarah Jordan, of Waterville. The second is our subject.

The marriage of Elias B. Weaver was celebrated November 10, 1853, with Miss Eliza Cook, who departed this life in 1877. Her father, George Cook, was a native of Germany, but in early man-

hood crossed the ocean and took up his abode in Richland County, Ohio, where he resided until his death. He had a family of nine children, six of whom are still living. To Elias B. Weaver and his wife, Eliza, five children were born: Jacob, July 31, 1854; Rebecca, January 15, 1856; Samuel, April 29, 1858; Nathaniel, September 5, 1859; and Sarah, April 18, 1862. Rebecca and Sarah have been called to the silent land. March 12, 1878, Mr. Weaver married for his second wife Hannah Fessler, who was born September 10, 1837. Her parents were Christian and Rebecca (Risler) Fessler, the former of whom died April 10, 1874, and the latter February 8, 1887. Of their nine children four are deceased. The only child of Elias and Hannah Weaver, James Harvey, died in infancy.

In his early manhood Mr. Weaver learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed until coming to Ohio in 1844. At that time he settled in Seneca County, where he continued to work as a blacksmith for about three years. He then bought a piece of land on which he lived for a number of years, and then sold out and invested the amount realized therefrom in the homestead where he has since resided. He has frequently served as School Director, Road Supervisor and in other local positions of trust and honor. In politics he stands by the Prohibition party. His wife is a member of the Disciples' Church at Whitehouse, Ohio. Both are well known and highly respected for their probity and integrity of character.



DAVID H. PERRIN, a hardware merchant, and one of the influential residents of Maumee, was brought by his parents to this place in 1837, and with the exception of the time spent in the Union service during the late Civil War, his residence here has been continuous for the past fifty-eight years, and his history has

been interwoven with that of the progress and development of Maumee.

Mr. Perrin was born September 10, 1836, in Nova Scotia, being the youngest of eight children born to David and Elizabeth (Perrin) Perrin. The former, also a native of Nova Scotia, was a ship-carpenter by trade. In 1837 he emigrated to this point, and continued to work as a carpenter until his death, which occurred in 1869, when he was in his seventy-seventh year. His wife, also a native of Nova Scotia, departed this life in Maumee, when she had reached her fiftieth year. They were among the early and respected settlers of this region.

The boyhood of David H. Perrin passed pleasantly and uneventfully under his parents' roof, and his education was obtained in the public schools up to his sixteenth year. He then went to Indiana, where he worked for an iron company for three years. Later he learned the carpenter's trade, and was employed at that business and in executing work on contracts until 1888. He then started a new venture, and has since conducted a hardware business, in which he has met with fair success.

In April, 1861, Mr. Perrin enlisted in Company F, Fourteenth Ohio Infantry, for three months. Entering the ranks as a private, he was promoted to the post of Sergeant thirteen days later, and served in that capacity until his term of enlistment had expired. In May, 1864, he again enlisted, this time being assigned to Company E, One Hundred and Thirtieth Ohio Infantry, and after thirty days' service as a private soldier he was promoted to the rank of Sergeant. On being honorably discharged in Toledo, in September, 1864, he at once returned home. He now belongs to C. B. Mitchell Post No. 84, of this city, and to Ft. Meigs Council No. 74, N. U. In the Masonic society he holds membership with Northern Light Lodge No. 40, F. & A. M., there being only three older lodges than this in the state. Though not a politician, he is a true-blue Republican, and takes an active interest in everything relating to the good of his party.

August 28, 1861, Mr. Perrin married Miss Mary E. Deshanaway, of Maumee, and three sons have graced their union. William Wallace, the eldest,

and Henry N. are well known business men of this city; and Charles L., the youngest, is a clerk in his father's store. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church, and have hosts of sincere friends in this community.



FREDERICK KLEILE is a retired business man of Maumee, having sold out his meat-market in this place some twelve years ago. During his active life he amassed a competence amply sufficient to meet the wants of his declining years, and is now surrounded with many of the luxuries as well as the necessities of life. He is a striking example of the thrifty German-American citizen who starts in the battle of life empty-handed and rises through the exercise of perseverance and the industrious qualities so characteristic of his countrymen.

The parents of our subject were John U. and Christina (Wentz) Kleile, also natives of Germany. The father, who was a blacksmith by trade, died when his son Frederick was only eight years of age. The latter was born May 15, 1826, in the city of Grafenhausen, in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, and went to live with an uncle after his father's death. There he remained and attended school until he was about nineteen years of age.

In the year 1845 Frederick Kleile determined to seek his fortune in the New World, and on arriving on these hospitable shores proceeded to Cincinnati, where he worked at the butcher's business until the spring of the following year. He then enlisted as a soldier in the Mexican War, and served faithfully for two years. On returning to Cincinnati he was employed at his former occupation until 1853, at which time he came to Maumee and opened a shop, conducting a paying business for the next thirty years, with the exception of a short time spent in the Union service during the

late war. Enlisting May 1, 1864, in Company E, One Hundred and Thirtieth Ohio Infantry, he served until the following September, when he was discharged. His service was on the frontier, and on this account he was not a participant in any noted battles.

On the 28th of May, 1854, Mr. Kleile married Christina F. Foell, who was born October 10, 1831, in Steinbach, Germany, and came to the United States in 1852. Eleven children were born to our subject and wife, but only five of the number survive, five having died in childhood, and one, John U., having departed this life in 1883, when in his twenty-second year. Louisa is the wife of Adam Loesch, of Rice County, Kan. Mary became the wife of William C. Gerwin, a farmer of Sandusky County, Ohio. Lydia is the wife of John G. Brosia, an agriculturist of Wood County. Lottie married Fred F. Loesch, who is also conducting a farm in Wood County; and Catherine, the youngest, is still at home.

Mr. Kleile owns a small farm, and also a good building in the business section of Maumee. He is a strong Republican, and has been Trustee of Waynesfield Township. He and his family are members of the Lutheran Church, and possess the confidence and friendship of all who know them.



REV. M. J. REGAN. There is a large Catholic population in Toledo and eleven parish churches—four for the English-speaking Catholics, three for the Germans, two for the French, and two for the Polish. There is now also in formation an Arabian congregation and a Greek congregation. The oldest congregation, as well as one of the largest and most successful, is St. Francis de Sales Church, situated at the southwest corner of Cherry and Superior Streets. The parish

contains upwards of six hundred families, numbering more than three thousand souls.

St. Francis de Sales Church is a commodious edifice, built of brick, modern in its style of architecture, massive in appearance, and imposing in its interior arrangements. Services are held each Sunday as follows: mass at 6, 7:30 and 9:15 A. M., each with a sermon; vespers, 3 P. M.; and Sunday-school 2:30 P. M. The members are active in good works, devoted to the cause, and loyal to the church. When times are hard and work is scarce St. Vincent de Paul's Society in the congregation attends to all cases of destitution, and no needy applicants are suffered to remain in want. The progress made by the church, and the standing of the congregation in all benevolent and public-spirited enterprises, are creditable alike to the pastors and the people.

The pastoral labor of the church being too great for one priest, the pastor, Rev. P. F. Quigley, D. D., in July, 1893, secured as the assistant pastor Rev. M. J. Regan, who shares all the work with the pastor in church, school, etc. He is a young man of superior ability, and his tact and sagacity are apparent in the able manner in which he has discharged the duties connected with his responsible position.

A few details in regard to the life and lineage of the subject of this sketch may be of interest to the reader. He is a native of Michigan, and was born in Marine City October 21, 1866. The family originated in Ireland, where his parents, James and Mary (Murray) Regan, were born. From the Emerald Isle they came to America many years ago and settled in Michigan, where they have since made their home. In youth the father learned the trade of a marine engineer, and this occupation he has followed up to the present time.

At an early age Rev. Mr. Regan gave evidence of superior intellectual powers. When a lad of thirteen he entered Assumption College in Ontario, and for eleven years he conducted his studies in that institution, taking a full course in the classics and philosophy. On completing the prescribed course he was graduated, in 1889. The following year he entered the theological seminary at Montreal, Canada, where for two years he

studied theology. In 1893 he was ordained to the holy priesthood of the Roman Catholic Church and for the diocese by Bishop Foley, of Detroit.

The first appointment received by Father Regan was his present charge, and he has since officiated as assistant pastor of St. Francis de Sales Church. Owing to the ill-health and prolonged absence of the pastor, many responsible duties have fallen to our subject. Under his administration every department of the work flourished. His home is at the pastoral residence, No. 513 Cherry Street. He is a brilliant young gentleman, genial and affable in personal intercourse, possessing rare intellectual endowments and a splendid physique. Even in his brief career he has already won the respect and confidence not alone of his parishioners, but also of numerous others who have had occasion to form his acquaintance or witness his life.



WARREN B. GUNN, a retired farmer, now residing in Maumee, Lucas County, Ohio, was born September 5, 1820, on a farm in what is now Waterville Township, and was the third in a family of eight children born to Willard and Elizabeth (Grant) Gunn. The father of our subject was a native of Massachusetts, where he was reared on a farm, there remaining until 1816, when he came to Ohio and entered land near where the town of Waterville now stands. He came through with a team, and after he had made the necessary arrangements moved his family to his new home.

At the time of his coming there were very few settlers in this part of the county, and only two other families in the neighborhood at the time. He immediately set about clearing and cultivating his land, and among the first improvements was

the erection of a log cabin, the only kind of residence that could well be built in those early pioneer days. He brought a supply of seed and grain with him from his Massachusetts home, and soon had his farm under cultivation. Being a thrifty son of New England, he did not sit idly down and wait for something to turn up, but went to work with a will and a determination to succeed, and it was not long before this fact was demonstrated by the appearance of his farm, which showed the good management and industry of the occupant. He owned the first nursery in the Maumee Valley, and was the proprietor of a fishery on the river, which was another source of gain, its products being sold in Detroit, Mich., at a fair profit; and the sums realized in this way, in connection with those received from his farm and nursery, produced a considerable income. He served as a private in the War of 1812, taking an active part in the service, and made his home on the farm which he first settled until his death, which occurred in 1869.

Martin Gunn, the grandfather of our subject, also a native of Massachusetts, came to this county with his son, the father of Warren, in 1816, and also made his home here until his death. His ancestors were originally from Scotland, and came to the United States in a very early day, settling in the New England States. The maternal grandparents were also of Scotch ancestry, and were early settlers of Massachusetts.

The subject of this sketch was reared as a farmer, and remained at home with his parents until he was nineteen years of age. He attended school in the old log schoolhouse a few weeks of each year, or during the winter months, receiving the rudiments of an education. When he was nineteen years old, he bought his time from his father, and began attending school at Waterville, where he received a fair education. In the spring of 1837 he took charge of a force of men who were building the canal, remaining in that capacity for a time, and then for about a year before the completion of the canal was in the engineering department. Soon after the canal was completed, he formed a partnership with his brother and purchased a sawmill, which they conducted successfully for a time, but finally sold out, and Warren

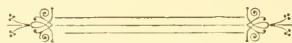
then rented a part of his father's farm. Some time after this the canal land was put on the market, and he purchased two hundred acres at \$2 an acre, in what is now Monclova Township. The land was all in timber and swamps, and there was but one family living in the neighborhood when our subject and family took possession of their farm. He chopped all the logs for his little cabin himself, and did the greater part of the work in building the same. He removed his family to this farm in 1844, and for forty-eight years made his home on the same place.

Mr. Gunn has now one of the finest farms in the county, containing two hundred and fifteen acres, all under a high state of cultivation, and with all the modern improvements. In 1892, retiring from active life, he removed to Maumee, where he occupies a good house, which he owns, besides a number of valuable lots. He is one of the honorable old pioneers of the county, and is held in the highest respect by all who know him. Having been very successful in his business transactions, he now, in the twilight of his age, enjoys the fruits of his labor, knowing that he has honestly earned all that he has.

January 4, 1844, Mr. Gunn was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Jane Martindale, a native of Ohio, who was born October 26, 1826, on a farm where the city of Maumee now stands. Mrs. Gunn's father was a native of the Bay State, where he was reared and educated. In 1818 he removed to Ohio, and settled in this county, but later removed to Wood County, and located near Bowling Green, where he made his home for a number of years. Her mother was born in Connecticut, where she remained until after her marriage. Her death occurred in Monclova Township in 1851.

Our worthy subject is a staunch Republican in his political views, and has always taken an active part in local politics, having been one of the leading politicians of his county for a number of years. He has filled nearly all the offices of the township, serving as Committeeman, and Clerk of the Township for six years after its organization. He also occupied the honorable position of Justice of the Peace for six years, and has always taken a deep interest in every enterprise pertaining to the

growth or improvement of the county, township or city. Socially he is connected with the Masonic order, being a member of Northern Light Lodge No. 40, at Maumee, and filled the office of Master for five years, after which he was appointed by the Grand Master of the state to organize Wakeman Lodge at Waterville, where he served as Grand Master for two years. He was President of the Pioneer Association of the county from 1886 to 1891, there being but one older settler born in the county. He is not a member of any church, but believes in, and practices, the Golden Rule.



CHARLES BATEMAN SAXBY. Among the influential, enterprising and progressive young business men of Wood County may be mentioned our subject, who is the able editor of the *Wood County Herald*. To the newspapers of our country is due much of the credit for the advancement of its civilization and the growth of its industries, and in the development of Wood County the *Herald*, published at Weston, has been no unimportant factor.

Our subject, who is a native of Wood County, was born at West Mill Grove, February 8, 1865. His parents were B. H. and Martha H. (Musser) Saxby, born in England and the United States, respectively. The father was born in the town of Normington in 1826, and emigrated to this country in the year 1855. The mother's birth occurred in Deerfield, Portage County, Ohio, in 1838.

Charles B. Saxby received his elementary instruction in the graded schools of West Mill Grove, completing his education in the high school of the same place. September 29, 1884, he moved to Weston, taking a position with the paper of which he is now editor. He remained in this capacity until January 1, 1887, when he entered the employ of the *Wood County Gazette* at Bowling

Green, Ohio. March 3, 1889, he severed his connection with that paper, and three days later was married to Miss Nettie L. Dull, daughter of a Weston merchant. After his marriage Mr. Saxby entered his father-in-law's store, but remained only about a month however, then returning to the newspaper business and becoming identified with the consolidated *Sentinel-Gazette*.

August 1, 1891, our subject, in partnership with J. D. Conklin, bought the *Wood County Herald*, and since that date the former has been editor and manager of the same. He has served his township in the capacity of Clerk for four years, and has ever been found faithful to the trust reposed in him. As an editor he has ever endeavored to forward the interests of his town and county and to develop their resources. Socially he is a member of Weston Lodge No. 681, I. O. O. F., in which he is serving as Vice-Grand, and is also a member of the Daughters of Rebekah, and Anthony Wayne Lodge No. 140, K. O. T. M. In 1893 he was elected Great Sentinel of the Great Camp of the state of Ohio, and in 1894 was re-elected.

To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Saxby has been born a family of two children: Helen Kathryn, who was born November 17, 1890; and John Bate-man, whose birth occurred January 26, 1894, and who died May 27 of the same year. Mr. Saxby, his wife and daughter occupy a very pleasant residence on the corner of Locust and Clark Streets, which our subject owns, and here they welcome their many friends.



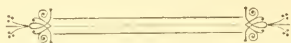
ORRIN GILLETT, one of the sterling old pioneers of Lucas County, owns about four hundred and ten acres of valuable and very desirable farm land, and in addition to this owns three lots in Waterville. In 1883 he built a beautiful home, and here, surrounded by the comforts and luxuries which his years of industry have

provided, he intends to pass his remaining days. Mr. Gillett was born in the town of Wellsfield, Conn., August 22, 1812, and his parents, Ebenezer and Roxy Ann (Squires) Gillett, were also natives of the Nutmeg State. The father was a farmer by occupation, and a man of good general education. In the spring of 1834 he removed with his family to Wood County, first buying a tract of eighty acres, and subsequently one hundred and sixty acres more. For nine years he continued to clear the timber from his farm and otherwise improve the place. He then became a resident of Waterville, Ohio, where he lived for twenty years, and while there his devoted wife and helpmate died. Her husband afterwards married and moved to Kenosha, Mich. His death occurred at the age of eighty years, at Rives Station, Mich. By his first union he had ten children, but three of whom are living, namely: Orrin; Jane, widow of a Mr. Dyer, and now living in Charleston, Ill.; and Rudolph. Those deceased are Lucy, Laura and Lory (twins), Augustus, Milo and Henry. Lovisa was the only child of the second marriage.

Orrin Gillett passed his early years engaged in farm duties, and for about sixteen years made his home in Oswego County, N. Y., where he obtained a practical common-school education. On coming to Wood County in 1834, he worked for his father at Waterville and later bought forty acres, which he cleared entirely by himself. On this farm he made his home for two decades, having in the mean time bought another tract of forty-four acres, which he partially cleared. He then moved to Waterville and purchased a general store, which he conducted for nine years and then sold out. Turning his attention again to farming, he bought one hundred and eighty acres, nearly all of which he cleared and later rented. He has served as School Director and as Road Supervisor. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and is always interested in whatever tends to advance his party's welfare.

September 14, 1834, Mr. Gillett married Louisa Smith, who was his faithful companion and helpmate for fifty-three years, and was called from his side by death December 31, 1887, when in her seventy-fifth year. She was a daughter of Lemuel and Cynthia (Lamberson) Smith. Three children

were born to our subject and wife. The eldest died in infancy, unnamed; Roswell W., born January 29, 1836, died December 27, 1869; and Jane, born December 19, 1840, married James Schoemaker, and is now living at home.



WILLARD V. WAY. In reviewing the history of a city, there are always a few names that stand out pre-eminently among others, because those who bore them were men of superior ability, culture, energy and philanthropic spirit. Such names and such men are not born to perish, forgotten by mankind. By the lustre of their achievements and the magnitude of their philanthropies they carve for themselves monuments more lasting than columns of granite or statues of marble.

Such a one was Willard V. Way, whose name will be perpetuated in the history of Perrysburg by the Way Library, his splendid gift to the citizens of this place. The building occupies a central location, and architecturally is one of the most beautiful structures in the state. With a unique tower surmounting the main entrance, its exterior appearance delights the eye of the true artist. While the walls are of brick, there is also considerable brown stone used in the construction of the main entrance and in the trimmings, the effect being unique and attractive.

By the conditions of the will of Mr. Way, his entire estate, with the exception of certain bequests amounting to \$15,000 or more, was bequeathed to the village of Perrysburg, to be used in establishing a public library for the people's use, under such regulations as the Council might prescribe. The gift was subject to the condition that \$15,000 of the estate should be invested in safe public interest-bearing securities, to remain a perpetual fund belonging to the village, the interest of which only is to be used for the purchase of books prop-

erly belonging to a public library. The remainder of the bequest was to be used as the Council deemed most advantageous, in the purchase of a lot, the erection of a building and the purchase of books.

By action of the Council, March 25, 1890, the executors of Mr. Way were requested to purchase a site and erect a suitable building thereon. Messrs. A. Cook and D. K. Hollenbeck, the resident executors, at once began the work. A suitable site was secured for \$1,000 and an adjoining lot was added thereto, the \$200 required for the same being donated, \$150 by citizens and \$50 by the Council out of the Village Treasury. In this way three-quarters of an acre were secured in a convenient location, near the center of the village and in close proximity to the public school.

The contract for the erection of the building was awarded to B. Kokenge, of Wyandot County, Ohio. The architects were Bacon & Huber, of Toledo. The cost, including lot, was \$11,379.91, in addition to which the village paid \$1,100 for the furnace and furniture. The building covers 50x66 feet, and consists of one story, with basement. The main entrances are on Louisiana and Indiana Avenues, and the tower rising over these entrances is thirty-six feet high. On the main floor there are a catalogue nook, hall, stack room, reference room and general reading room. A winding stair leads to the Directors' room in the tower.

The dedicatory exercises were held at the library November 23, 1892, and were attended by a large number of people. The principal address on the occasion was delivered by the surviving executor, D. K. Hollenbeck, his co-laborer, Mr. Cook, having been called from earth January 1 of the same year. In an appropriate and eloquent manner the speaker alluded to the loss of his friend, through whose ability much of the work had been accomplished. Then, passing to the consideration of the matter in hand, he gave a brief resume of the life of Mr. Way, the conditions of his will, and the carrying out of his wishes, together with a detailed account of the work done by the executors.

Briefly thus a description has been given of the Way Library. From it we pass to a review of the life of Mr. Way. He was born in Springfield, Otsego County, N. Y., August 3, 1807, and died



ABRAM J. HAMMER, M. D.

August 25, 1875. His father, Samuel, being in limited circumstances, he did not have many advantages, but was obliged to work his way through college without any assistance from others. After taking a preparatory course in Hardwick Academy, he entered Union College, from which he was graduated some years later. He then entered the law office of Bangs & Haskell, in LeRoy, N. Y., and afterward continued his studies with Payne & Wilson, of Painesville, Ohio. He was admitted to practice in 1832, and after having traveled through the Western states in search of a suitable location, he came to Perrysburg, in 1834, and here he remained until his death.

Soon after settling in this place Mr. Way married Miss Sophia Hodge, of Buffalo, N. Y., who died in Mansfield, Ohio, at the age of eighty-five. In his enterprises he was judicious and energetic, and though he had severe reverses, he continued undaunted until he had retrieved his fortunes and gained wealth. In everything pertaining to the welfare of Perrysburg he maintained the deepest interest, which fact is evidenced by his munificent gift to the village. His name is held in loving reverence by those of his friends who still survive, and also by the large number who, though never acquainted with him personally, have nevertheless acquired a broad and liberal culture as the result of his philanthropy.



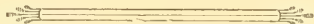
ABRAM J. HAMMER, M. D. In modern times the number of men who, beginning without capital, have gained wealth and influence is so large that such cases have ceased to be remarkable. The qualifications, however, necessary to bring about such success have never ceased to be worthy of our admiration. The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch is one of the progressive, skillful physicians of Toledo, to whom success has come as the result of unwearied application. Without money or influence, he started out in life, but through devotion to his profession he has gained both.

Born in Bedford County, Pa., June 1, 1853, the

Doctor is a son of Rev. William and Margaret (Beisle) Hammer, the former of whom devoted almost his entire active life to the ministry of the Evangelical Church. There were nine children in the family, five sons and four daughters, of whom Abram J. was the youngest in order of birth. His boyhood years were spent in Bedford County, where he obtained a good literary education. Having resolved to enter the medical profession, he began its study under the preceptorship of Dr. J. W. Failing, of Fremont, Ohio. After continuing in that way for some time, he entered the Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, from which institution he was graduated in 1880.

Immediately after graduation, the Doctor opened an office at Fremont, Ohio, where he conducted an increasing general practice until 1887. He then removed to Toledo, believing that this city offered larger opportunities for success in his profession. Here he has since resided, and has gained a reputation as a skilled physician, who is accurate in the diagnosis of diseases and successful in their treatment. He is a follower of the homeopathic school of medicine, and one of the leaders of that system in the city.

The marriage of Dr. Hammer, which occurred in 1880, united him with Miss Ella L., daughter of J. A. and Abigail (Cook) Grant, of Fremont, this state. Of this union were born three children, one of whom is living, Harry Irving. She is an accomplished lady and actively co-operates with the Doctor in all his benevolent and charitable projects. He has a fine residence and good office at No. 829 Broadway, and has gained a handsome competence through his well directed efforts. In addition to his general practice, he is a member of the visiting staff of Toledo Hospital.



SAMUEL SOUTHARD is one of the honored early settlers of Washington Township, Lucas County, to which he gave its name. From the time of his arrival here he has been an interested factor in the development of this

region, and helped to erect the first schoolhouse in the township. The parents of Mr. Southard were James and Ann Southard, natives of England. Their family numbered ten children, as follows: Ann, Thomas, William, James, Mary, Betsy, Samuel, Rhoda, Joseph and Priscilla. The only ones living are: Samuel and Rhoda, the latter of whom is the wife of George Dixon.

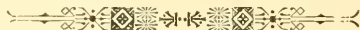
In 1833 James Southard sailed for the United States, accompanied by his family, and after a voyage of thirty-one days landed in New York. Thence he went to Lucas County and took up eight hundred acres of Government land, for which he paid \$1.25 an acre. This farm was covered with heavy timber for the most part, and after clearing a small portion the owner erected a cabin, 30x30 feet in dimensions. He was a faithful member of the Baptist Church and was respected by all who knew him. He died in 1853, when in his eightieth year, and was interred in the home cemetery. His good wife died in 1849.

Samuel Southard was born in Devonshire, England, May 28, 1811, and passed his boyhood on a farm. With the other members of the family he came to the United States in 1833, and has consequently been an inhabitant of this township for a period of over sixty years. He carried on his father's homestead for many years, or until 1886, when he moved to the farm which he now cultivates and owns. It is within the recollection of this worthy old pioneer when it was necessary to go to Monroe, Mich., to lay in a stock of provisions or other supplies. Toledo, as he first knew it, contained only a few log cabins, and bore little promise of the great future before it. Mr. Southard helped to build the first roads in this vicinity, and in many other practical ways assisted in putting the affairs of the infant community on a substantial basis.

December 28, 1847, occurred the marriage of Mr. Southard and Charlotte Hitchcock, who was born near Albany, N. Y. Their union has been blessed with the following children: Annie E., James H., William H., Samuel G., Phebe C., Sarah A., Caius K., Elisha B. and George G. William is a dairyman of this township; Samuel is a dealer in real estate in Toledo; Caius, James and Elisha are enterprising lawyers; and George is a practicing phy-

sician of Toledo. The mother of these children died March 14, 1892, aged sixty-nine years.

The first ballot of Mr. Southard was cast for William H. Harrison. During the existence of the Whig party he was one of its adherents, and is now a loyal Republican.



HIRAM A. HUBBARD, who is living retired from business cares in Sylvania, Lucas County, is a native of this county, and was the second white child born in the Maumee Valley, and the first of English descent. The other, born in 1816, was of French lineage. Mr. Hubbard owns a well improved tract of fifty acres within the corporation limits of this place, which farm he has cultivated for a period of four years, agriculture being his main business in life.

The Hubbard family is a very old one in the United States, and has had numerous representatives in the councils of the nation and in the learned professions. George Hubbard, from whom our subject is the fifth generation in line of descent, emigrated from England to Boston in the winter of 1633-34, with his wife, Mary, and three children. He made his home in Weathersfield, Conn., for many years prior to his death, which took place in January, 1683. His wife died some seven years previously. He was a man of ability, and distinguished himself as a member of the First General Assembly of the Hartford Colony, which convened in 1737. After the union of the two Connecticut colonies in 1665, he was also a member of the joint assembly. His children were John, Sarah, George, Mary, Hannah, Elizabeth, Abigail, William and Daniel. The children born to John Hubbard, son of George, were John, Jonathan, Daniel, Hannah, Isaac, Mercy, Mary and Sarah. Isaac Hubbard, son of John Hubbard, had the following children: John, Isaac, Mary, Daniel, Hannah,

Joseph, Jonathan and David. The children of Jonathan, son of Isaac, were John, Jonathan, Noah, Timothy, Moses and Aaron. Noah Hubbard had five children: Noah, Eli (our subject's father), Lucy, Asher and Pamela.

Eli Hubbard was born in Massachusetts, and on reaching mature years married Rhoda Ward, whose birth occurred in Maine. They removed to Ohio in 1814, and for three years lived in Huron County, after which they located permanently in Washington Township, Lucas County. The land had not yet been surveyed in this section, and Mr. Hubbard occupied a tract on which West Toledo now stands. At one time he was the owner of two hundred acres, on which he made his home until 1836, when he moved to Sylvania, remaining here until his death, which occurred about 1850. His good wife and faithful helpmate died in 1842, and they were buried side by side in the village cemetery. Mr. Hubbard was a self-educated man, but possessed recognized genius and general intelligence. In the early days of Toledo he was a prominent factor in its upbuilding, and was missed by one and all of his associates when he was claimed by death. Several times he served as County Commissioner, and as Supervisor and in other local offices. He was a good financier and a shrewd business man. Religiously he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and socially was a Mason of high degree.

Hiram A. Hubbard is the second in a family numbering eleven children, the others being as follows: Caroline, Henry, Noah, Asher, William, Sarah, Lucy, Maria, Elizabeth and Mary Ann. He was born November 28, 1817, near Woodlawn Cemetery, Washington Township, Lucas County, and remained with his parents until after reaching his majority, receiving such scanty education as the schools of that day afforded.

August 12, 1842, occurred the marriage of Hiram Hubbard and Lettice S. McMillen at the home of the bride. Her death occurred in 1854, and after remaining a widower for about two years our subject was married again, January 13, 1856. The lady of his choice was Miss Jane E. Flint, with whom he lived happily for two decades. She was called to her final rest in October, 1876. By his

two marriages Mr. Hubbard had the following children: George, Mahala, Eli, William, Norman, Lettice, George, Sarah Jane, Melvina, Elmina, Flora, James and Mary. Of these, Lettice died in infancy; Elmina, who was the twin of Melvina, also died in infancy; James died young; and Mary died suddenly April 1, 1895.

On starting out in life Mr. Hubbard was assisted by his father, who gave him the use of one hundred and sixty acres of land. However, the son subsequently paid his father for this privilege, for he has always been very independent in spirit, and has preferred to make his own way in the world. During his long life in this neighborhood he has witnessed vast changes in the country and the customs of its people. He well remembers when the village of Sylvania was started in 1832, and about that time he built a cabin and sawmill for David White, who was one of the principal founders of the place and who remained here until his death. In politics Mr. Hubbard has been a Republican since the formation of the party. He holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is beloved and respected by all who know him.



THADDEUS F. RANDOLPH is President of "The Ransom & Randolph Company," wholesale and retail dealers in dental and surgical instruments, barber supplies and furniture.

This company was incorporated in July, 1892. They are located at No. 513 Jefferson Street, Toledo, Ohio, occupying the entire space of their three-story building, 20x110 feet.

They have four traveling salesmen, whose route extends over the states of Ohio, Michigan and Indiana, as well as western New York and western Pennsylvania. These salesmen deal not only with local tradesmen, but with professional men direct.

The company transact a large business annually,

giving employment to many men. They are fortunate in having competent assistants, whose reliability and fitness for the position are unquestioned.

The company also publish "The Ohio Dental Journal." It has a large circulation, and stands unrivaled as a magazine of dental surgery and literature.

Thaddeus F. Randolph was born in the village of Warwick, Orange County, N. Y., December 23, 1833. His parents were Reuben F. and Julia Bell Randolph, the former a native of New Jersey, the latter of Connecticut. They were the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, all of whom are still living.

The subject of this sketch is the third in order of birth in his family. Until his ninth year he lived in his native county. From thence he removed with his parents to Chautauqua County, N. Y., where his education was principally received, and completed at Meadville, Pa.

The first active business to which Mr. Randolph gave his attention was that of a clerk in a country store. Here he developed commercial tendencies, and after his marriage, in 1855, he entered into partnership with his father-in-law, Joseph Hoyt, in Panama, N. Y., where for eighteen years they successfully conducted a large business in general merchandise.

In 1876 Mr. Randolph came to Toledo and associated himself with John R. B. Ransom, constituting the firm of "Ransom & Randolph," wholesale and retail dealers in dental and surgical instruments and barber supplies. This business venture proved profitable and the relation with Mr. Ransom harmonious. It was continued without change until the incorporation of "The Ransom & Randolph Company," in 1892.

The family life of Mr. Randolph has been most fortunate. The wife of his youth is still spared to him, and in the education of his son and two daughters he has taken great pleasure. Their marked literary ability and accomplishments predict for them a brilliant future that will fully repay his devotion to their intellectual advancement.

Mr. Randolph is a member of the Central Congregational Church, in which he holds the office of

Senior Deacon. Politically he is a staunch advocate of Prohibition principles. Of unsullied reputation, he stands among business men second to none for integrity and honor. His word is considered as good as his bond. In fact, throughout his entire life, in business, social and family relations, he has ever been most true.



EDWARD E. DWIGHT, President of the Michigan Lake Ice Company, with offices in the Kaufman Building, No. 327 Superior Street, Toledo, was born in Woodstock, Ill., November 10, 1851, being the son of Josiah, Jr., and Amanda L. (Griffing) Dwight, natives, respectively, of Northampton, Mass., and New York City. The family of which he is a member consisted of seven children, two of whom died in infancy, and the others are as follows: Charles S., who is in the employ of Marshall Field & Co., of Chicago; Julia, who is unmarried and lives in Berkshire, Tioga County, Mass.; William Harris, a retired business man whose home is now in Pasadena, Cal.; Edward E., of this sketch; and Josiah, a manufacturer and successful business man of Cincinnati.

The first ancestor of our subject in this country was John Dwight, of Dedham, Mass., who came from Dedham, England, in the latter part of 1634, bringing with him his wife, Hannah (whose family name is unknown), his daughter Hannah, and his two sons, John and Timothy.

Capt. Timothy Dwight, son of John, born in England in 1629, died January 31, 1717, aged eighty-eight years. He was Captain of a fort during the Indian Wars. He married for his second wife, January 6, 1665, Anna Flint, a daughter of Rev. Henry Flint, of Braintree (now Quincy), Mass. She was born September 11, 1643, and died January 29, 1686, aged forty-two years.

Capt. Henry Dwight, of Hatfield, Mass., son of

Capt. Timothy Dwight and Anna Flint, was born December 19, 1676, and died March 26, 1732, at the age of fifty-five years. He served as Judge of the Common Pleas Court of Hampshire County, Mass., from 1727 to 1731. August 27, 1702, he married Lydia Hawley, who was born July 7, 1680, and who was a daughter of Capt. Joseph Hawley, of Northampton, Mass., and Lydia Marshall. She died April 27, 1748, when sixty-eight years of age.

Col. Josiah Dwight, of Springfield, Mass., son of Capt. Henry Dwight and Lydia Hawley, was born October 23, 1715, and died September 28, 1768, aged fifty-three years. He served as Lieutenant-Colonel of Militia, and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Hampshire County, Mass., from 1750 to 1768. He married for his second wife, October 17, 1757, Elizabeth Buckminster, who was born in 1731 in Brookfield, Mass. She passed away March 10, 1798, aged sixty-seven years.

Hon. Josiah Dwight, of Stockbridge, Mass., son of Col. Josiah Dwight and Elizabeth Buckminster, was born September 17, 1767, and died March 9, 1820, aged fifty-three years. He was Clerk of the Court of Hampshire County, Mass., some years, and was afterward State Treasurer of Massachusetts. He married for his second wife, March 1, 1798, Rhoda Edwards. She was born at Stockbridge, Mass., May 7, 1778, and was a daughter of Timothy Edwards and Rhoda Ogden, the latter a daughter of Robert Ogden, of Elizabethtown, N. J. Mrs. Rhoda Dwight died at Northampton, Mass., November 13, 1864, aged eighty-six years. Timothy Edwards was a son of Jonathan Edwards and Sarah Pierpont, and was born July 25, 1738.

Josiah Dwight, Jr., son of Hon. Josiah Dwight and Rhoda Edwards, was born June 29, 1815, at Northampton, Mass., but lived for many years in Woodstock, Ill. He died December 30, 1878, at the age of sixty-three years. For some years he was Clerk of the Circuit Court, and ex-officio Recorder of Deeds of McHenry County. In November, 1839, he married Amanda Leonard Griffing, who was born September 20, 1817, and died April 29, 1894. She was a daughter of Henry Griffing and Anna Leonard, of Guilford, Conn., and Stockbridge, Mass., respectively.

Edward Edwards Dwight, as above stated, is the

son of Josiah Dwight, Jr., and Amanda Leonard Griffing, and was born November 10, 1851, at Woodstock, Ill. He entered the railroad service August 1, 1875, as clerk in the General Superintendent's office of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad at Cincinnati, Ohio. September 1, 1880, he was appointed Superintendent of the Dayton & Michigan Division of the same road, with headquarters at Toledo, Ohio, and became Superintendent of the Western Division of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad at Chicago, Ill., in August, 1882. In April, 1883, he became General Manager of the Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, and was appointed Receiver of the same railroad in August, 1883. In December of that year he resigned the position and engaged in the coal and ice trade at Toledo.

On the 18th of January, 1881, Mr. Dwight was united in marriage with Ella Mitchell, a daughter of Jethro Mitchell, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Politically he is an ally of the Republican party, and believes the principles of that organization the best for our country.



MAXIM BENORE, one of the progressive and well-to-do agriculturists of Washington Township, Lucas County, is one of this township's native sons, and he has literally grown up with the country, with whose welfare and progress his own has been indissolubly interwoven. Beginning at the bottom round of the ladder which leads to success, he perseveringly worked his way upward from poverty to affluence, and is entitled to great credit for his perseverance and ambition. He now owns six hundred and twenty-eight acres of well improved and valuable land, about two hundred acres of which are in his homestead, while the remainder lies in Erie Township, Monroe County, Mich.

Louis Benore, the father of our subject, was born in Detroit about 1808, and his wife, Eliza-

beth, who before her marriage was a Miss Moriso, was born at Ft. Wayne, Ind., in 1810. Thirteen children were the result of their union, but only four of the number are now living: Mary A., Isaac, Ellen and our subject. The others were Louis, Alexander, Abel, Henry, Elizabeth, Adeline, Ellen and John.

Louis Benore, on arriving at manhood, moved to Monroe County, Mich., and about 1822 took up one hundred and sixty acres of Government land on sections 1 and 2, Washington Township, this county, paying \$1.25 per acre. His first eighty acres were paid for with the proceeds of muskrat skins that he had trapped in this vicinity. Putting up a log cabin of one room, he fitted it out with furniture of his own making. He cleared the land of the heavy timber with which it was covered, and kept adding to his original possessions, until at the time of his death he owned five hundred acres, some of which was in Michigan. He was a very enterprising man, and helped not only to lay out the roads, but to organize the first school in this district, giving the land for the purpose. All of the work of the farm was then done with ox-teams, and when he came to this section there was only one store in Toledo. He was a member of the Catholic Church, in the faith of which he died in 1858, and his remains were interred in the Catholic Cemetery of Toledo. His good wife, who died in 1887, held the same religious faith.

Maxim Benore was born July 5, 1837, and was reared in this township. He remained with his mother until his marriage, which occurred November 17, 1863, to Miss Polly, daughter of Alexis and Victoria (Reau) Cousino. The following children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Benore: George N., born October 20, 1864; Albert J., November 28, 1865; Victoria E., October 27, 1867; Jessie M., November 18, 1869; Frederick L., November 6, 1871, and who died September 12, 1872; Rudolph born October 23, 1874; Jasper M., December 18, 1876; Addia G., July 19, 1878; Lucy R., July 20, 1880; Charles T., August 1, 1882; and Clarence L., May 13, 1881. Mrs. Benore was born in Monroe County, Mich. They have a beautiful home and

are provided with many of the luxuries as well as the comforts of life.

Politically Mr. Benore is a Republican, but has never been induced to hold office, with the exception of that of School Director. In 1864 he enlisted as a private in Company 1, One Hundred and Thirtieth Ohio Infantry, and was mustered into the service of Johnson's Island. From there he was sent to Washington, and thence to Painted Rocks, on the James River, where he was detailed on garrison duty and helped to put up the breastworks. When his term of enlistment had expired, he was duly mustered out and returned home. He and his family are members of the Catholic Church.



HARVEY KELLOGG, an old and respected farmer of Adams Township, Lucas County, was a school teacher of this township in the early days, and conducted classes for twelve terms, part of the time in an old log-cabin school-house. Nearly six decades ago he bought at second hand the farm where he yet resides. This was a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, located on sections 1 and 2, and, with the exception of a small log cabin and four acres which had been cleared, there were no improvements on the farm. Through the owner's toil and industry all this has been changed, and one would not easily recognize in his thrifty and well kept homestead the one of former years.

Mr. Kellogg is a New England man, his birth having occurred in Litchfield County, Conn., January 19, 1813. His parents, Joseph and Martha (Beebe) Kellogg, were also natives of Connecticut, and were of Scotch descent. The former, who was a farmer by occupation, died in his native state February 6, 1859. His birth had occurred September 17, 1778, on a farm which his grandfather had owned. His son Harvey was also born on this

farm, and was there reared to manhood, as were his four brothers and one sister: Joseph E., Isaac, Charles and Martha.

In 1835 Harvey Kellogg married Betsey, daughter of Whiting and Clarissa (Beldin) Kellogg, and to the young couple were born five children, the eldest of whom, Joseph, married Sarah Norton, and has a son and two daughters, namely: Clara E., Annie and Gaylord. The others are: Joseph; Charles, deceased; Isaac, a farmer in Michigan; and Asahel, also deceased.

The winter that Harvey Kellogg was eighteen years of age he taught his first term of school, and in the spring of 1837 started for the West by the canal and Lakes. He landed at Maumee, where he lived for a short time, but on the 9th of June of the same year embarked in agricultural pursuits in this township. Before it was organized he was Justice of the Peace for fifteen years in Springfield, and in Adams Township after it was organized. He also held several school offices. In early manhood he was a Whig, later became a Republican, and is now a Prohibitionist. Religiously he and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He well remembers when there were only a few buildings in Toledo, and when the Indians had not all left for western reservations. His homestead now comprises one hundred and four acres, formerly covered with thick forests, which were cleared away by means of ox-teams and the unrelenting axe in the hands of the sturdy old pioneer who is now passing his declining days in comfort and peace.



MICHAEL J. MALONE, who is one of the most prominent and successful business men of Toledo, and has been for some time officiating in the capacity of Vice-President of the Buckeye Paint and Varnish Company, is a native of this city, and having spent his entire life within its limits, has become well known among

its citizens. In everything pertaining to the advancement of its material interests, he maintains that close and thoughtful insight which has long made him prominent in its civic affairs.

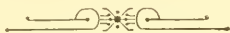
The Malone family originated in Ireland, where the father of our subject was born and reared. The latter, emigrating to America, became one of the early settlers of Toledo, with the progress of which he was closely identified until his death. He engaged in the business of a contractor and builder, and under his supervision were erected many of the principal blocks and private residences of the place, some of which still stand as monuments to his skill and artistic ability. His demise was a loss to the Catholic Church, with which he was actively connected, and also to the public in general, to whose welfare he was ever devoted.

In this city Michael J. Malone received a good education in the parochial schools, and on completing his studies he began to learn the carpenter's trade with Edward Miller, a leading contractor and builder of Toledo. With that gentleman he later carried on his chosen occupation, the two superintending the erection of the Boody House, the principal hotel of this city; also the Produce Exchange, one of the finest office buildings of the place. In 1887 Mr. Miller died, and subsequently our subject, associated with his father, continued the business, conducting the same upon an extensive scale, and building many substantial structures, among which was the Northwest Asylum of Toledo, erected at a cost of \$1,000,000. They also built the court house at Bryan, Ohio, at a cost of \$170,000, and the court house at Albion, Ind., which cost \$130,000. Several church edifices in St. Paul, Minn., were erected under their supervision, as well as a large number of business blocks, stores and houses in Toledo. At present our subject and his brother, William F., have the contract for the building of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church, one of the finest edifices in the state.

As the result of the skillful and capable way in which he has superintended his business affairs, Mr. Malone has gained a reputation as an intelligent, efficient workman, and in addition he has also gained the possession of a valuable property,

all of which has been accumulated through his efforts. As above stated, he is Vice-President of the Buckeye Paint and Varnish Company, and besides this he is also serving as Treasurer of the Kohler Brink Company, being one of the principal stockholders in the latter enterprise.

The marriage of Mr. Malone, which took place in 1876, united him with Miss Mary A., daughter of John Mulhoney. They are the parents of three sons and two daughters. The residence is a cozy and comfortable abode, pleasantly located at No. 2238 Ashland Avenue. They are regular attendants at St. Francis de Sales Catholic Church, to the support of which Mr. Malone is a generous contributor.



MILTON ZIMMERMAN owns and operates a valuable farm on section 27, Center Township, Wood County, to which he moved in 1892. For about fifteen years he worked at his trade, that of carpentering, but at the end of that time settled on a farm lying on section 22, this township, and in addition to carrying on agricultural pursuits, ran a sawmill for four or five years. He is one of the native sons of this county, having been born on section 13, Webster Township, May 25, 1842.

The parents of our subject were William and Isabella (Housholder) Zimmerman. The former was a son of William Zimmerman, Sr., and was born in Virginia in 1796. He was reared on a farm and learned the millwright's trade. About 1805 the family removed to Columbiana County, Ohio, making the journey by ox-teams. At Steubenville young William grew to manhood and was married. In 1834 he emigrated to Wood County by team and settled in Webster Township, where he took up one hundred and sixty acres of Government land, covered with heavy timber. In the early days he was a Township Trustee, and helped

to organize Webster Township and to build the first schoolhouse in section 12. He died April 6, 1883, and was interred in Scotch Ridge Cemetery. He was a member of the United Brethren Church, and for many years was a Republican. His father enlisted in the War of 1812, and died while in the service. Mrs. Isabella Zimmerman died in 1888, in her eighty-third year.

In a family of fourteen children, eleven sons and three daughters, Milton Zimmerman is the eighth in order of birth. The others are as follows: Edwin, John, Lewis, Eliza, Daniel, Mary, George, Isaac, William, Isabella, James, Harvey and Edward. Edwin, Lewis, George, John, Mary, and Eliza are deceased.

Milton Zimmerman's boyhood was passed in Webster Township, and to his father he gave his assistance on the homestead until he was twenty years of age. July 24, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, One Hundredth Ohio Infantry, and was mustered into service at Toledo as a private. His first actual engagement was near Mt. Sterling, in Tennessee, after which he took part in the siege of Knoxville, Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, Lost Mountain and Kenesaw Mountain. He went all through the siege of Atlanta, after which he was transferred to the command of General Thomas. Then followed the engagements at Columbia (Tenn.), Franklin and the two-days battle of Nashville. After being placed in the Army of the East he fought in the battles of Goldsboro and Raleigh, besides many minor engagements. From June, 1863, until the close of the war he was a drummer-boy. His honorable discharge is dated June 20, 1865.

The schools which our subject attended in his early years were built of logs, and the nearest one was a mile and a-half from his home. When fourteen years of age he attended the select school at Mill Grove, and managed to obtain a fair, practical education. In 1879 he was elected Assessor of Personal Effects in Center Township, and served acceptably for three years. He was also Real Estate Assessor for the years 1880 and 1890. In 1885 he was elected Justice of the Peace, a position he held for nine years. In 1892 he was made Infirmary Director, serving as such three years.

He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is a Knight of Pythias. In religious faith he is identified with the United Brethren Church.

December 30, 1866, Mr. Zimmerman and Ella M. Drumbheller were united in marriage. The lady was born in Sandusky County, September 9, 1845, and is the daughter of George and Christina (Roth) Drumbheller. Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman have had born to them six children, five sons and a daughter, as follows: Ellis, George W., Harley B., James W., Frank B. and Mabel D.



THOMAS C. PURNEY. There is always considerable interest attached to the careers of those who have led sea-faring lives and whose experiences upon the high seas have been perilous and thrilling. It is on this account, as well as from the fact that he is one of Toledo's most honored residents, that we take pleasure in presenting to our readers a sketch of the life and works of Commodore Purney, who became a sailor at the early age of thirteen, and for many years thereafter sailed upon the seas and lakes.

The family of which Commodore Purney is a member has been noted for longevity and for the rugged honesty and undaunted courage of its representatives. His paternal grandfather, John Purney, was born in England, and married a lady whose native place was Scotland. In an early day he emigrated to Nova Scotia, where he followed the trades of tanner and shoemaker. He and his wife attained very advanced years, passing away when about one hundred years of age. The maternal grandparents, Giles and Jemima Ellenwood, were natives respectively of Newfoundland and Maine, and both died in Nova Scotia, he at the age of eighty-two, and she when seventy-eight. During the Revolutionary War he was stationed

at Ft. Yarmouth. Surviving to an advanced age, he often delighted his grandchildren with tales of perils and adventure, and recounted to them the incidents with which he was himself intimately connected. By trade he was a carpenter, and this occupation he followed throughout his active life. He was a man of noble character, superior intelligence and wise judgment, one who prided himself upon the spotless honor of his family and their valor upon the field of battle.

When our subject was seven years old, his father, Thomas C. Purney, who was mate on a vessel, died and was buried at sea. The widowed mother, Mary J. Ellenwood, also a native of Nova Scotia, was left with four children dependent upon her. She afterward married again, and died in Colorado City, Colo., at the age of seventy-two years. Our subject was born in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, November 7, 1835, and spent his childhood years with his mother. He had no opportunities for gaining an education, for he was early obliged to become self-supporting, but through travel he gained in the school of experience an education which no school can give. Close observation and thoughtful reading have added to his stock of knowledge, and he is now well posted upon current topics, national and local.

Shipping as a common sailor at the age of thirteen, our subject spent eight years upon the high seas. At the age of twenty-one he went to Canada, where he spent a few months during the winter season. In the spring he went to Detroit and secured employment as a sailor on the Lakes. Upon abandoning that occupation, he began to work in a brewery in Detroit, receiving \$6 per week in compensation for his services. The year 1861 witnessed his arrival in Toledo, where he took charge of the Finley Brewery, his service in that capacity being so efficient as to secure the unqualified approbation of his employers. He remained with that company until March, 1892, but from that time to October, 1894, he was not actively connected with any enterprise. At the latter date, however, he embarked in the business in which he has since engaged.

In Detroit, Mich., August 18, 1857, Commodore Purney was united in marriage with Miss Jessie

Lloyd, a native of England, who accompanied her parents to America at the age of seven years. By her union five children were born, of whom four are now living, all married, namely: Thomas C., Jr., who is Superintendent of a brewing company in Toledo; Kate; Jessie; and Frank W., a book-keeper by occupation. The sons and daughters are well educated and are honored members of society.

The title by which our subject is familiarly known comes from his connection with the Toledo Yacht Club, of which he is a charter member, and in which he fills the position of Commodore. Socially he is identified with Lincoln Lodge No. 8, A. O. U. W. He is an attendant at the Baptist Church, and, while not actively identified with any denomination, is a generous contributor to religious and charitable institutions, and has endeavored to live an honest, upright and conscientious life.



PETER F. WHALEN, who is President of the Buckeye Paint and Varnish Company, is a Democrat politically, and is now serving as Alderman from the Fourth Ward. The extensive business concern with which he is associated has M. J. Malone as Vice-President; W. F. Malone as Treasurer; and Lewis Rubel Secretary. In 1874 paint works were started by Marshall Benedict & Co., and four years later Mr. Whalen embarked in the business of manufacturing varnish. The two companies were consolidated in 1881 under the present title, and the move proved to be very beneficial, for their trade has rapidly increased, and they find the resources of their factory taxed to the utmost in order to supply the demand.

Peter F. Whalen was born in Normandy, Gray County, Canada, in 1854, and is a son of Peter and Mary (Doran) Whalen. The former died

when our subject was only two years of age. On reaching a suitable age young Peter attended school, and when in his twelfth year went to Detroit, Mich., where for a time he continued his studies. Later he worked in a lumber-yard until he was sixteen years old, when he began learning the trade of a moulder in the Detroit Steel Works. He continued to be an employe in the foundry until 1877.

In 1880 Mr. Whalen came to Toledo and started in the varnish business on a very small scale in a frame building. Afterward he took in Alfred Collier as a partner and the firm continued to do business under the style of Whalen & Collier for the following year. The present concern manufacture all kinds of white and colored paints, umbers in oil, putty, etc. There are two large brick buildings, with numerous warehouses and storage rooms, used for oil and inflammable materials, every precaution being taken against fire losses. In the varnish department reliable kinds of japan, drying varnish, etc., are manufactured. The most improved modern machinery is in use, and employment is given to some forty hands. A number of traveling men represent the firm on the road and make sales in Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Pennsylvania, New York, Kentucky, Illinois, Wisconsin, Kansas and New Mexico.

June 15, 1880, Mr. Whalen married Miss Mary F., daughter of John Riley, of Toledo.



FRANK WOLLAM, of Montgomery Township, Wood County, is one of her native sons and old residents. His life work has been that of farming, and he has long been esteemed one of the most practical and enterprising agriculturists of this neighborhood. After his marriage his father gave him forty acres, and with

this as a nucleus he commenced extending his domains, until his farm now comprises one hundred and thirty-two acres. This was formerly covered thickly with timber, but he has cleared it all away, building barns, fences and a good home. His farm is now one of the best in the township and is always kept in a thrifty condition.

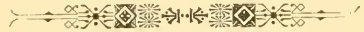
Joseph Wollam, the father of our subject, was born February 8, 1824, in Columbiana County, Ohio. His father, Henry, a native of Virginia, had settled in that county in its early history. Joseph Wollam grew to manhood on his father's farm, and at the age of twenty years was united in marriage with Mary Ann Sloan. After that event he removed to Wood County, entered one hundred and sixty acres of Government land and built a log cabin. He cleared his land and devoted himself to its improvement until his death, which occurred November 19, 1892, at the age of sixty-nine years, nine months and eleven days. He had learned the carpenter's trade, and followed that vocation for about six years. He reared a family of six children: Robert H., born June 24, 1845; William C., September 2, 1847; C. Frank; Mary E., September 8, 1853; Martha and Joseph Harold. Robert and William C. are residents of this township. Mary E. died at the age of twenty-four years, February 6, 1878, and Martha is the wife of David Meyers, of Fostoria, Ohio.

C. Frank, of this sketch, was born May 15, 1851, on the old homestead in this township. His boyhood was passed in assisting his father on the farm and in attending the district schools during the winter. In 1873 he married Miss Mary Ella, daughter of Adam and Elizabeth (Stahl) Duke, who at an early day removed from Perry County, Ohio, to Livingston Township, Seneca County, and in 1871 became residents of Wood County.

Mr. Wollam and his estimable wife industriously set forth after their marriage to make a home and fortune, and succeeded in their efforts. Little by little their possessions were increased by their industry and good management. Three children came to bless their home, a son and two daughters. The eldest, Martin A., born July 14, 1874, is of great assistance to his father in the management of the farm; Marion J., born April 10, 1879;

and Emma E., born February 12, 1882, are still at home.

Politically Mr. Wollam has given his support to the Republican party since becoming a voter. Socially he is a Knight of Pythias, belonging to Lodge No. 329, of Rising Sun.



MICHAEL J. COONEY is senior member of the firm of M. J. Cooney & Co., manufacturers of fine carriages and light vehicles. He has been established in business in Toledo for the past thirty years, during which time his trade has gradually increased, until he is now ranked among the largest manufacturers in his line in the city. In politics he is a Democrat, and is quite an influential man in his party. For two terms he served as Alderman from the Second Ward, and was President of the City Council for three terms. In 1878 he was appointed County Auditor to fill a vacancy, and occupied that position for ten months.

The father of our subject, John Cooney, had three children, two sons and one daughter. He was a farmer in Monroe County, Mich., and there occurred the birth of our subject January 27, 1842. He remained on the old homestead until he was nineteen years of age, receiving a district-school education.

In 1865 Michael J. Cooney came to Toledo and formed a partnership with M. Donovan, under the firm name of Donovan & Cooney. The latter purchased his partner's interest at the end of two years, and subsequently, in 1868, took into the business James D. Reed, under the style of M. J. Cooney & Co. Whether in business, public or social life, he has always had the interest of others in view rather than his own, and he is justly esteemed for his sterling qualities.

In 1865 a marriage ceremony was celebrated by which Johana McCarthy became the wife of our

subject. They have had born to them seven children, five daughters and two sons. Religiously Mr. Cooney is a prominent member of the Catholic Church. His place of residence is at No. 712 Ontario Street.



CLARK WAGGONER. Among the oldest and most prominent of Ohio journalists is Clark Waggoner, of Toledo. He was born in Milan Township, now in Erie County, September 6, 1820. His father, Israel Waggoner, was among the very earliest of the settlers of that section, having arrived there in 1811. He was a native of New Jersey, where he was born in 1789, being a son of George Waggoner, a soldier of Washington's army throughout the Revolutionary War. The mother of the subject of this sketch was Lucretia Buck, of Vermont, who came to Ohio in 1815, the trip occupying six weeks. The son's childhood was spent amid pioneer scenes and experiences, the nearest neighbors being Indians, and his first playmate was an Indian boy. His school facilities were those common to the period, the schoolhouse first attended by him being without glass for windows, greased paper serving such purpose. His chief educational privileges were found in Dr. Franklin's "poor boy's college" (the printing-office), which he entered as an apprentice at the age of thirteen years.

Completing his preparatory course when nearly eighteen, our subject went to Lower Sandusky (now Fremont), Ohio. There as a journeyman printer he worked for several months, and in May, 1839, started the *Lower Sandusky Whig*, which was continued until 1843. He then removed to Milan, where he commenced the *Milan Tribune*, which he published until May, 1851, when that paper was removed to Sandusky, and merged with the *Clarion* in the *Sandusky Register*. His associates were Earl Bill and Henry D. Cooke. In

1856 Mr. Waggoner went to Toledo, and with Gideon T. Stewart, of Norwalk, Ohio, purchased the *Toledo Blade*, of which, ere long, he became the editor, continuing as such until August, 1865. He conducted that paper during the Rebellion of 1861 to 1865, throughout approving and defending the war policy of the Government as against opposition from different sources, and contributing toward the popular sentiment so exceptionally effective in support of the Union army in north-western Ohio. As a result of difference in views as to the policy for the conduct of the war, Mr. Waggoner was brought into conflict with a large portion of his Republican associates in the Congressional District. He was sustained in his views by the more conservative members of the party, who in 1862 selected Morrison R. Waite as their candidate for Congress. The position of this portion of the party was that of President Lincoln, that the war, on the part of the Government, should be conducted primarily to "save the Union," leaving slavery, with other special interests, to take its chances in the result. To this, among Republicans, were opposed advocates of the extreme or "radical" policy, making the abolition of slavery a condition precedent in any terms for peace. Though Mr. Waite then failed of election, the canvass gave him standing as a sound and able conservative, which opened the way to the exalted position of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, far more consistent with his taste and professional ambition, which for fourteen years he filled with eminent distinction for ability, honor and success. From the first, he recognized his appointment as mainly due to Mr. Waggoner.

In connection with his eldest son, Ralph H., Mr. Waggoner purchased the *Toledo Commercial* in 1866, which he edited until 1876. In the conduct of the *Commercial*, as of the *Blade*, he was influential in controlling political and other public results. Notable among such was the part taken by him in the selection of the Republican candidate for Governor in 1875, which proved to have so much bearing upon more important events. In April of that year, most of the Republican daily journals of the state, as by concert, brought out

Hon. Alphonso Taft, of Cincinnati, for that office, he being a gentleman of high standing. Indications were specially favorable to his nomination without opposition. In consideration of Judge Taft's previous public advocacy of a division of the state school funds with the Roman Catholic Church (he naming \$200,000, being one-third, as the portion thus to be paid), and apprehending certain disaster to the party from the choice of such standard-bearer, Mr. Waggoner, through the *Commercial*, opposed the movement, and urged instead the nomination of Rutherford B. Hayes, who twice had been Governor and had retired to private life, expecting and choosing to remain there. In a published letter, that gentleman had positively refused the use of his name for re-nomination for Governor before Judge Taft was suggested, and still protested against being considered a candidate. Notwithstanding such protest and the almost unanimous support of Judge Taft by the leading Republican journals of the state, Mr. Waggoner insisted that ex-Governor Hayes, regardless of his wish in the case, should be nominated, as the only ground for hope of the success in Ohio in 1875 on which could rest hope of success in the Presidential campaign of 1876. An active canvass followed, and closed with complete endorsement of Mr. Waggoner's action in the unanimous nomination of ex-Governor Hayes, to be followed by his election over Governor Allen (Democrat), chosen in 1873; and, as direct consequence, his nomination and election as President in 1876, results, by common assent, as by that gentleman, attributed to the action of Mr. Waggoner in 1875. It becomes pertinent here to state that Governor Allen was specially prominent in 1875 as candidate for Democratic nomination for President in 1876, and no doubt would have been elected to that office in case of his re-election as Governor, an event, as the facts seem to show, depending on the choice of the Republican candidate for Governor in 1875.

Among the incidents of Mr. Waggoner's life most satisfactory to him is the part which he took in removing the bars of prejudice by which the colored children of Toledo had been excluded from the educational facilities furnished their white neighbors. Such an end was accomplished

in 1871, after a contest of two years, in which the *Commercial* led the cause of justice against the opposition of the Board of Education. The result was finally reached through a public sentiment, aroused and made effective by Mr. Waggoner's persistent support of the right.

The part borne by Mr. Waggoner in the establishment of the present system of water supply for Toledo may properly be mentioned. The City Council, by nearly unanimous vote, had adopted, and the citizens as generally accepted, the Holly system of water works. Becoming satisfied that such was not desirable and that the stand-pipe plan was preferable, Mr. Waggoner advocated a change accordingly. The discussion lasted some three months, and closed with the nearly unanimous adoption by the Council of a resolution surrendering the Holly and accepting the stand-pipe system, which was found to be far superior to the other and equal in efficiency, economy and durability to that of any other city in the country.

Mr. Waggoner preserved and now holds as a proud monument to his life work fifty bound volumes of newspapers, of which he was publisher and editor. They cover the period of thirty-five years, including twelve years of weekly and twenty-three years of daily journals. Throughout this period, whether in social, moral, business or political affairs, his pen was ever ready in defense of the right, regardless of what, in a selfish view, might seem to be disadvantage to himself. As far as his action was concerned it mattered little whether he was thus brought in conflict with personal or political friends or others; with men of high or low standing; with the many or the few. His course showed the same consistent, inflexible adherence to convictions of his own mind. It has been justly stated, that no person has done more to elevate the character of the public press in northern Ohio than did Mr. Waggoner throughout the time covered by his labors as a journalist.

The political opinions of Mr. Waggoner were largely formed during President Jackson's second administration, when he accepted the views and the policy of the Whigs, then under the lead of Clay, Webster and other giants in statesmanship of those days. He continued with the Whig party

until the body of the same was merged in its Republican successor, in 1855, with which latter he has since been actively identified. As a conductor of the *Sandusky Register*, he bore effective part in placing the Republican party on the sound basis which, from the start, gave to it such remarkable strength and success.

Very soon after the close of War of the Rebellion, Mr. Waggoner, as editor of the *Commercial*, favored the adoption of early measures for restoration of a sound monetary condition. This he did against very powerful local sentiment, as shown in the fact that definite effort, well nigh to success, was made in a party convention to declare him for such action unfit to represent a Republican constituency. He bore especially active part in support of resumption of specie payment, as inaugurated in 1879; and it is deemed safe to here state that but for direct and indirect results of his action while editor of the *Commercial*, such an important end would probably not have been attained at the date named. His relations as conductor of the press closed in 1876, but his active interest in matters of public concern did not then cease, his pen throughout the subsequent period having ever been ready in discussion of whatever questions pertained to the moral, intellectual, political or material welfare of his fellow-citizens, such service being mainly voluntary, and rarely without manifest public benefit. The aggregate of such contribution is equal to more than one thousand ordinary book pages. The most of it is upon sharply defined questions involving more or less of antagonism in itself by no means desirable. As a result of such discussion, however, it was rare that definite expression made by his fellow-citizens was not in agreement with his views, a fact far more compensating than could have been mere pecuniary return.

Regarding the holding of public office as incompatible with the independence due from conductors of political journals, Mr. Waggoner, on several occasions and uniformly, declined appointments in themselves specially desirable, and this fact contributed largely to the personal and editorial influence which he exercised. The only position of the kind ever held by him was that of

Collector of Internal Revenue for the Toledo District, to which he was appointed by President Hayes in July, 1877, without his seeking, and while he was supporting another for the place. Under his management, the office, for the first time in its history, attained the grade of "first class, according to the scale of merit." Many letters from the Treasury Department during his five years of service bore uniform testimony to the unsurpassed success of his administration, and extending to him the "thanks and congratulations" of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who wrote: "Nothing could be more complete than the manner in which every detail of the service is conducted in your district." The official subordinates justly sharing such exceptional honor, were: Chief Deputy Clayton R. Heath, and Deputies Leroy E. Clarke, James W. Ross, Lewis E. Brewster and Vincent J. Emmick, at Toledo; J. W. Baker, at Norwalk; and George O. Selkirk and Mrs. Eva G. Center, at Sandusky. In this connection may properly be recognized Collector Waggoner's further exceptional record in his scrupulous and uniform abstinence, and that of his subordinates, from participation in management of political affairs beyond the ballot and the expression of opinion, thereby conforming to the order of President Hayes of March, 1877.

Upon the close of Mr. Waggoner's service as Collector, his attention became mainly directed to obtaining historical material for use in various forms, of which the history of Toledo and Lucas County, prepared by him and published in 1888, is one. In such pursuit he carefully examined three hundred bound volumes of newspapers, in dates extending as far back as 1814, and made seven thousand notations of facts of more or less permanent interest, which will be of increasing value, as will be a large quantity of clippings from newspapers and other sources meantime gathered by him.

On the 29th of December, 1841, Mr. Waggoner was married, at Fremont, Ohio, to Miss Sylvia B. Roberts, youngest daughter of Chauncey Roberts. They have had five children, of whom four now survive: Ralph H., in New York; J. Frederick, in Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Carrie W. Seward, of Lausang,

Mich.; and Miss Mary Ella, of Toledo. Miss Fanny died at Toledo, June 7, 1888.

In early manhood Mr. Waggoner made a profession of religion, and since that time has been connected with the Presbyterian Church. With Mrs. Waggoner he was one of the original members of Westminster Church at Toledo. They are still connected with that church, as are most of their children.



WILLIAM DAVIDSON owns and cultivates a nicely improved farm on section 26, Center Township, Wood County. Here he has had his dwelling-place for the past thirty years, and all the improvements on the farm stand as monuments to his industry and good business ability.

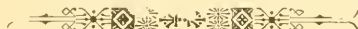
Our subject was born December 31, 1838, in Perrysburg, Wood County. Here he grew to manhood, receiving meager school advantages. On account of the distance of the school from his home, a walk of a mile and a-half, he did not attend until he was nine years of age, and his schooling from that time onward was limited to a short time during the winter. He continued to dwell under the parental roof until reaching his majority, learning in the mean time lessons of thrift and perseverance, which served him in good stead when he began fighting the battles of life for himself.

December 30, 1864, William Davidson wedded Isabella Nickle, who was born in Scotland, February 8, 1833. Of their three children, Robert A., the eldest, died in childhood; John W., born November 9, 1868, is unmarried and still at home; and Thomas H., born November 6, 1871, married Besie A. Lance, June 12, 1893. The young couple have a little daughter, Ethel Clara.

Prior to his marriage, William Davidson had purchased sixty acres of land on section 26, this being a portion of his present homestead. The land was in a wild state and necessitated a great

deal of labor before it could be brought under proper cultivation. A log cabin of one room was supplanted in later years by a substantial farm house, and other necessary buildings have also been erected. The owner has cleared about eighty acres of his farm, and formerly used ox-teams in hauling away the logs.

Our subject enlisted in the one hundred days' service as a member of Company I, One Hundred and Forty-fourth Ohio Infantry, and was sent to Columbus, thence to Ft. McHenry, and later to Annapolis, where he did post duty until he was discharged, September 2, 1864. In politics he is a true-blue Republican, and takes great interest in whatever pertains to the public welfare.



HON. CHARLES P. GRIFFIN. Whatever the natural resources of a country or its business facilities, still its history must depend chiefly upon the men who reside there, and who by their ability and energy have added to its wealth and commercial importance. Among this class, and as one of its prominent representatives, we present the name of the Hon. C. P. Griffin, of Toledo, who has been a resident of Toledo during the principal part of the past quarter of a century. As a business man he has been very successful, while in public affairs he has gained prominence throughout the state.

The parents of our subject, Robert W. and Harriet (Beach) Griffin, resided for many years in Kipton, Lorain County, Ohio, where he was born September 3, 1842. The rudiments of his education were obtained in the common schools of Kipton, and afterward, ambitious to increase his fund of learning, he entered Oberlin College, where he conducted his studies with diligence and success. In order to pay the necessary expenses of tuition and board, he taught school during the winter

months for several years. At the age of twenty-two years he secured a position as a teacher in a business college in Oberlin, of which, less than a year later, he became Principal.

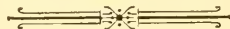
In connection with another gentleman, Mr. Griffin, in 1865, opened a business college at Hillsdale, Mich., which he superintended and conducted in addition to continuing the management of the college at Oberlin. For three years he was thus engaged, after which, in 1868, he came to Toledo, and embarked in the real-estate and insurance business. From 1879 until 1883 he served as General Manager of the National Life Insurance Company of the United States, but during the latter year he returned to Toledo, where his large and increasing interests required his personal attention.

Such was the interest taken by Mr. Griffin in the affairs of the city, and his broad information upon matters of public import, that his friends urged him to accept the nomination for the State Legislature. He yielded to their persuasions, accepted the nomination, and at the election was chosen by a decided majority to represent his district in the State Legislature. In the Sixty-eighth General Assembly he rendered efficient service in the interests of his constituents, who, appreciating his fidelity and devotion to them, elected him to the Sixty-ninth Assembly, and afterward to the Seventieth. He is still the incumbent of this responsible position, and is rendering the same able and energetic service that has characterized him from the first. From the beginning of his legislative career, all matters pertaining to local legislation have received his careful attention, and he has always been in hearty sympathy and co-operation with his constituents. In the introduction and management of a large number of legislative enactments of a general nature, he has been active and influential, and his record is that of an able and wise legislator. In all the long contests for the establishment and maintenance of the city's gas plant, he has been the champion of the rights of the majority. He also introduced bills, which became laws, providing for a more equitable distribution of the costs of extensions and openings, requiring the city to pay the cost of paving all

street intersections, and to pay at least one-half the cost of street lighting.

During the late war, Mr. Griffin was an ardent supporter of the Union cause, and his patriotic spirit led him to enlist as a member of Company C, Seventh Ohio Infantry. As a citizen he has always been loyal to the Government and devoted to the best interests of the people. In him the friendless find a sympathetic helper and the poor a benefactor. He is serving as a member of the Board of Directors of the Toledo Workhouse, and has filled other local offices of trust. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights Templar.

On the 8th of March, 1870, Mr. Griffin was united in marriage with Miss Isabella, daughter of Dr. H. L. Harris, of Bellevue, Ohio, and they have established a pleasant home in Toledo, where they entertain hospitably their large circle of acquaintances.



SAMUEL W. BELL is one of the leading manufacturers and business men of Toledo, and has enjoyed that distinction for nearly two decades. In 1876 he started in the manufacture of a laundry and toilet soap, with his factory at the corner of Fifteenth and Lucas Streets. At the present time he has a fine new plant in process of construction at the corner of Eleventh and Vance Streets, which will be complete in all its appointments, and will be supplied with modern machinery and appliances of every description.

The father of our subject, William Bell, was a native of County Derry, Ireland, but in 1834 emigrated to the United States with his family, and by way of New York City proceeded direct to Toledo, and from here went to Monroe County, Mich., where he purchased a section of Government land, but soon afterward removed to Dun-

dee, where he got out timber for a gristmill, which he soon disposed of to a stock company. He then went to Belleville, Wayne County, Mich., where he purchased ten sections of Government land and erected a large grist and saw mill and established a general store. He remained here until 1844, when he sold out his interest in that section and removed to Dundee, where he invested in a sawmill and engaged in manufacturing lumber. In 1862 he disposed of the mill and moved to Buffalo, N. Y., where his death occurred in 1871. His wife, Mary, survived him for two years.

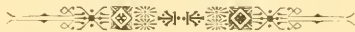
Samuel W. Bell was born in County Derry, Ireland, in 1831, being one of eleven children. His education was extremely limited, and he left home while still quite young. His youth was passed in Michigan, and in 1859 the gold fever reached him. Being desirous of adventure and fresh scenes of interest, he took a trip to San Francisco, Cal., sold teas for an importing house for five years, and in 1863 went to Nevada and engaged in the cattle business and ranching for three years.

In 1866, on his return to the East, Mr. Bell went to Buffalo, where his parents were then living, and spent ten years in that city. In 1876, as previously mentioned, he became a resident of this city. His new factory is 50x100 feet in dimensions, and is conveniently located near the track of the St. Louis, Toledo & Kansas City Railroad, thus affording good shipping facilities. He finds ready sale for all the products of his manufactory, and has an extensive annual income from this source.

July 30, 1853, Mr. Bell married Susan Chase, of Dundee, Monroe County, Mich. Her parents were Alvin and Phoebe (Ward) Chase, natives of New York and New Jersey, respectively. Two sons and two daughters came to bless the union of our subject and his wife, and are named as follows: August J., Frank S., Helen and Emma. Frank S., an enterprising young business man, is general manager of the Northern Pacific Express Company's traffic department at Chicago. Helen is the wife of Edwin D. Robbins, of Buffalo, N. Y.

Though his parents were members of the Presbyterian Church, Mr. Bell is not identified with any denomination. In his political faith he is an

ally of the Republican party. He has never been an office-seeker, but has preferred to give his entire time and attention to the proper management of his business affairs.



JAMES H. CAMPBELL. This well known citizen, the owner of a valuable farm situated on section 20, Springfield Township, Lucas County, was born July 2, 1851. When he was three years old his mother died of cholera. At the time of her sudden death she was employed as a domestic in the family of Chief Justice Waite, and the orphan child remained in the home of that gentleman for a short time afterward. He was then adopted by Mrs. Askland, with whom he remained until he attained his majority, meantime assisting his foster father in the various duties of farm life, and also attending the public schools of the neighborhood.

Mr. Campbell was united in marriage with Miss Anna E. Huftier. They are the parents of seven children who still survive, namely: Nellie C., a successful teacher in the public schools of Lucas County; Lizzie, who is similarly engaged; Bradford, Mercy, Maude, Mary and Opal A. Two died unnamed in infancy. The farm upon which Mr. Campbell now resides was bequeathed to him by his adopted parents and consists of fifty-two acres. The land is well cultivated and highly improved, and upon it will be noticed a substantial residence, furnished with all the comforts of life. He has all the modern farming implements, and takes great pride in cultivating the soil, assisting nature in producing the best results and causing the fields to bring forth an abundant harvest.

Politically Mr. Campbell is a Republican, and, although not an office-seeker, takes an active interest in local politics. He has served as a delegate to various conventions, and is deeply interested

in every enterprise for the promotion and upbuilding of the community. He and his estimable wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, giving liberally to the support of that denomination, and are always found ready and willing to assist in every good work calculated to advance the welfare of the people.



ALBERT S. HAUGHTON owns and operates a good farm situated on section 24, Sylvania Township, Lucas County. The homestead is mainly devoted to dairy purposes, and the neighboring city of Toledo affords a ready market for milk and butter. A good grade of stock is kept on the place, and all the conveniences of a model estate are to be found here. The success which has rewarded the efforts of Mr. Haughton is largely due to his energy, though he was given a good start in life by his father.

Grandfather Hyman Haughton was born May 19, 1799, and died June 28, 1872. He came to Washington Township, Lucas County, with three of his brothers, Stephen, Cyrus and Marvin, about the year 1833, settling within a mile and a-half of each other. A few years later the two other brothers, John and William, settled here. With the exception of a few years, Grandfather Haughton spent the remainder of his life on the farm on which he first settled, which consisted of two hundred and eighty acres. He passed away at the age of seventy-three years. Upon the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks.

Stephen Haughton was one of the early physicians in this part of the state and practiced here for a number of years, but later sold his farm of two hundred and forty acres and removed to Fulton County, where he followed farming and also practiced medicine. He died at Wauseon, Fulton County, aged about eighty-four years. The

following is taken from the records kept by Stephen Haughton: "Territory of Michigan. The 7th day of May I started with my family from Sand Lake, Rensselaer County, N. Y., for Michigan, and landed at Detroit on the 19th day of the same month, in the year 1833."

Smith and Ann Eliza (Wiggins) Haughton, the parents of our subject, were natives of New York. The mother was born May 6, 1827, and passed away December 4, 1857. The father, who was born February 11, 1821, and is therefore now (1895) seventy-four years of age, is the oldest person living bearing the name of Haughton. He came to Ohio in the early '30s, and soon afterward settled in Lucas County. He has for many years been considered one of the efficient and representative farmers of Washington Township, where he owns some seventy acres of valuable land. His benefactions to those in need have always been liberal. A man of noble and upright character, he is strictly conscientious in his dealings with his fellow-men, and a progressive and liberal-spirited citizen. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party.

Four children were born to our subject's parents: Frances, Electa, Cecelia and Albert S. The three sisters are all living in Washington Township. Our subject was born in Washington Township, Lucas County, October 3, 1854, and was orphaned by his mother's death when he was but three years of age. His father afterward married again.

April 15, 1877, Albert S. Haughton was united in marriage with Miss Minnie H. Barton, who was born in this county November 8, 1856. She and her brother, William J., a resident of Washington Township, are the only surviving children of Amos and Elizabeth (Snell) Barton, natives respectively of Pennsylvania and England. Mr. and Mrs. Haughton are the parents of a daughter, Grace E., who was born December 22, 1885, and is now attending school. At the time of his marriage Mr. Haughton was given by his father a tract of eighty acres lying in Fulton County, Ohio. Thither he moved, and settling upon the place, gave his attention to its cultivation for six years. He then disposed of the property and bought the

eighty-acre tract on which he has since resided, and which at the time he bought it was unimproved. The farm has been placed under a good state of cultivation, and farm buildings have been erected.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Haughton believes that the principles of that party are the most conducive to the public good, and to them he therefore gives his staunch support. He always endeavors to do his duty as a citizen, but has not been desirous of serving in a public position, as he finds his time fully taken up with his numerous important business affairs.



BENJAMIN F. KERR, one of the leading merchants and prominent business men of Grand Rapids, Wood County, Ohio, was born in Richland County on the 7th of February, 1843. He was the second child in a family of six born to Jesse and Eliza (Evans) Kerr. The former was born March 4, 1818, in Cumberland County, Pa., and came to Richland County, Ohio, with his parents, when only six years of age. He was reared on a farm and educated in the common schools. He remained in Richland County for some years after his marriage, and then removed with his family to Lucas County, and located in Monclova Township, on the Maumee River. He was among the early settlers of this part of the state of Ohio, and followed the occupation of a farmer until his death, which occurred July 3, 1862. The Kerr family dates back in this country to 1700, and the ancestors of our subject took an active part in the early wars of our country. The grandfather was born in Pennsylvania, and was of Scotch descent.

The mother of our subject was born in 1819, near Shippensburg, Pa., and her death occurred here. Her father was a native of Wales, but came

to America with his parents when but twelve years of age. He was among the early settlers of Richland County, and followed the occupation of a farmer all his life. His brother served in the War of 1812. Mrs. Kerr's mother, the grandmother of our subject, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., and was of German extraction.

The subject of this sketch remained at home on the farm and assisted his father in the arduous duties of farm life until he was about eighteen years of age. He attended the public schools of his home locality, and at the age of sixteen taught one term in Lucas County, after which he took a course in a high school. At the breaking out of the Civil War, he answered the call of "Uncle Sam" for volunteers, and took up arms in defense of his country. He enlisted September 5, 1861, in Company I, Fourteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteers, and served for three years, taking part in a number of engagements, among the number being those of Wild Cat and Mill Springs, Ky. He served in the capacity of an uncommissioned officer, and rendered valuable service to his country. He was discharged on account of poor health, after having served about one year, but returned again to service in a few months, and was assigned to office work, as he was not able to take part in the active duties required of the regular soldier.

At the close of the Rebellion, he was honorably mustered out and returned to his home in Lucas County, but in the fall of the same year came to Grand Rapids and embarked in the mercantile business. He purchased the general store of Lasky & Bro. and has continued in the same business to the present time. He owns the largest and most flourishing store of the kind in Grand Rapids, and is considered one of the leading business men in the city. In connection with his other business, he is extensively engaged buying and selling grain. Being wide-awake and full of energy and perseverance, he is very successful in his business career, and is honored and esteemed by all who have any business transactions with him, as well as his most intimate friends.

Mr. Kerr and Miss Ann S., daughter of James and Susan (Reed) Pratt, were united in marriage. Her parents were honored pioneers of Lucas Coun-

ty, and her mother was the oldest settler on the Maumee River, having come here in 1815. Mr. and Mrs. Kerr are the parents of seven children, as follows: Carrie, the wife of J. K. Williams, of Delphos, Ohio; Clifton, who is assisting his father in the store; Jessie M., now attending Dana's Musical Conservatory in Warren, Ohio; Frank E., Glen B., and two others who died in infancy.

Politically, Mr. Kerr is a staunch Republican, and has been sent as a delegate to the state conventions by his party many times. He has served as a member of the Board of Education for a number of years, and also as Township Treasurer. Socially, he is identified with Bond Post, G. A. R. He and his excellent family are members of the Presbyterian Church, of which he is a Deacon, and has served in that capacity for a number of years. The family occupy a high social position, and their many friends find a warm and hearty welcome in their pleasant home.



SAMUEL SCOTT, deceased, was one of the early settlers of northwestern Ohio, and for many years lived in the vicinity of Millbury, where his widow now resides. He was a good business man and prospered in his many ventures, during his lifetime owning a number of farms in Ottawa County, Ohio, and in the vicinity of Monroe, Mich., besides town lots in Genoa. At the time of his demise his homestead comprised two hundred acres, this being located near Millbury, and here he passed from this life March 11, 1882, beloved and deeply mourned by all who knew him.

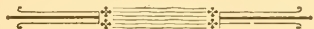
Samuel Scott, who was born near Allentown, Pa., in 1793, was a son of James Scott, who died when the lad was quite young. By birth he was a native of Scotland, and his calling in life was the carpenter's trade. His wife, formerly Miss Susan Katz,

was a native of Pennsylvania and the mother of eleven sons, of whom Samuel was the eldest. On the father's death they went to live with neighboring farmers and were reared to agricultural pursuits. To Samuel Scott fell the lot of caring for his aged mother, and in company with her and his brother James he emigrated to Ohio about 1812. Prior to this time he had followed boating on the Lehigh River between Mauch Chunk and Allentown. After stopping for about four weeks near Tiffin, Ohio, Mr. Scott bought a farm in Seneca County, but sold out at the end of two years and invested the proceeds in the old Palmer Farm, near Genoa, where he made his home for many years. Subsequently he bought three farms near Monroe, Mich., but lived there only two years, then returning to Ottawa County, where he spent the remainder of his days.

In 1847 Samuel Scott was married, in Genoa, to Mary E. Shiffert, daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Badeau) Shiffert, natives of Pennsylvania. Miss Shiffert was born in Allentown, Pa., about 1830, and when the Scott family removed from the Keystone State, as they had no daughters they adopted the young girl and brought her to Ohio. Her parents later settled near Genoa, Ohio. By the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Scott the following children were born: Moses, who cultivates the old homestead; Susan, deceased; Maggie, widow of James Emerson, formerly a conductor on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad; John, who was injured in a mine explosion in Arizona, but is still living there; David, a resident of this place; Samuel and Mina, who are next in order of birth; Thomas, who died in 1883; Charlie, a traveling man; Cora, Mrs. Philip Glasser, and Annie, who died in infancy. Mrs. Scott's brother Allen is a farmer of Ottawa County, and her brothers Van Ness, Joseph, Jr., Amos and Charlie are deceased. Van Ness, who died in Pennsylvania, was a carpenter by trade and had a family of three sons. Charlie died about 1872, in Allentown, Pa. The two sisters are Amanda and Lovina, the latter of whom is the widow of Daniel Gunower.

During the war Samuel Scott was a Republican, but with that exception was a life-long Democrat. He was a member of the Evangelical Church, but

was a liberal benefactor of all churches, and donated the ground on which the Methodist Church of Genoa was built. Mrs. Scott holds membership with the Lutheran Church of Genoa.



JUDGE DAVID R. AUSTIN was born in Willoughby, Lake County, Ohio, in 1836. His father, Andrew Yates Austin, one of the pioneers of Ohio, was born at New Haven, Conn., and was a son of John P. Austin, of English descent. His mother was before her marriage Miss Susan (Tennant) Rogers, who was born in Doylestown, Bucks County, Pa. In a family of eight children, seven sons and one daughter, the Judge is the third in order of birth.

On completing his elementary education, which was acquired at the common schools of his native village, Willoughby, Judge Austin attended the academy at Warren, Mass., for a year, and afterward completed his academic course at the Western Reserve Seminary at Kirtland, Ohio, after which he taught school for several terms at Maumee City, Ohio. In 1858 Judge Austin came to Toledo and read law in the office of Hon. Morrison R. Waite, late Chief Justice of the United States, and was admitted to the bar in Lucas County in 1860, after which he began his professional career, and has continued in the practice of law at Toledo ever since.

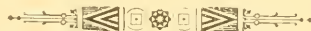
In 1862 our subject enlisted in defense of the Union, and was made First Lieutenant of the One Hundredth Ohio Infantry, and with his regiment entered the field in August, 1862. He served with his regiment on staff duty in Kentucky and Tennessee until the fall of 1863, when he was discharged on account of disability. He then returned to Toledo and resumed the practice of his profession.

In 1861 our subject married Julia Gregory, of

Maumee City, who died in 1864. In 1875 he married for his second wife Anna M. Prentiss, of Columbus, Ohio, a daughter of the late S. V. Prentiss, of that city. His family consists of his wife and two daughters.

In 1873 Judge Austin was elected Probate Judge of Lucas County for a term of three years, on the expiration of which he was re-elected for a second term. Declining a unanimous nomination for a third term, he resumed the practice of his profession.

In 1891 Judge Austin was appointed by President Harrison Collector of Customs for the District of Miami, Ohio, with headquarters at Toledo, which office he now holds. Politically the Judge is a Republican. He is President of the Toledo Medical College, is a member of Toledo Post No. 107, G. A. R., and also a member of the military order of the Loyal Legion. He was Judge Advocate General of the Grand Army of the Republic during the administrations of Commanders-in-Chief Russell A. Alger and John S. Kountz. He is a member of Sanford L. Collins Lodge, F. & A. M.; Toledo Commandery No. 7, K. T., and also a member of the Scottish Rite, Thirty-second Degree.



HENRY H. CUSHING is one of the most enterprising young business men of Toledo, where he has resided for the past four years, during which time he has been engaged in the real-estate business. No one has done more to make known to the outside world the advantages of this place to those expecting to embark in manufacturing or as a desirable city in which to found a home. He believes in the value of printer's ink, and through liberal advertising has built up an immense trade and added greatly to his own wealth.

In the "History of Hanover, Mass.," by J. S. Barry, of Boston, published in 1853, we find these

remarks: "Few families in the country have been more celebrated than the Cushings, and probably no other one has furnished more judges for our Probate, municipal and Supreme Courts. In all its branches it has been highly respectable, and still maintains its ancient standing." The family can be traced backward to 1100, or even further. The name was then spelled Cusheyn, Cushion, Cushin and Cussen. In 1116 one Thomas Cushing was a large land-owner of Hardingham and Kingham, Norfolk County, England. Matthew, the sixth in descent from him, with his wife and five children, embarked on the sailing-vessel "Diligent" at Gravesend, England, April 26, 1638, and landed in Boston on the 10th of the following August. He and his fellow-passengers began the settlement of Hardingham, Mass., which was named after their former home in England. From Matthew Cushing have descended all who bear the name in New England, and most of those to be found in the United States. The lot on which his dwelling was built below "Pear Tree Hill" was on the five acres granted him for building purposes on Bachelor (now Main) Street, and it continued in possession of the family until 1887. Matthew's eldest son was Daniel. Daniel's eighth child was Matthew; Matthew's fourth son bore the name of Solomon; Solomon's sixth child was Benjamin; Benjamin's eldest son and child was William; William's third son and fifth child was George; George's fifth son and seventh child was Henry Howard, the father of our subject.

The birth of Henry Howard Cushing occurred in Boston, June 11, 1831, in which city his parents lived for some time, but afterward moved to the ancestral home on Main Street, in Hingham. H. H. Cushing was educated at Harvard College, and on coming West in early manhood married Sarah Percival, daughter of Digby V. Bell, a prominent citizen of Detroit, Mich. Mr. Bell came of an old English family, and when he was twelve years old came to the United States. His father was an officer in the English army stationed at Jamaica, one of the West Indies. In the early history of Michigan Digby Bell took an active part in public affairs and politics, and was elected to the position of Judge. He died at Battle Creek, Mich., when

he had reached a good old age. During the late war Henry Howard Cushing enlisted in the Eighty-eighth Illinois Infantry as a Captain, and after Lee's surrender was appointed Quartermaster of the regular army, and aided in the settlement of railroad claims in Tennessee. He died in Washington, October 15, 1872, but his widow is still living and a resident of Toledo.

Henry H. Cushing, of this sketch, was born in Chicago, Ill., in 1861. At the age of ten years he was appointed Page in the United States Senate through the influence of old family friends. He held that position for six years, and came in contact with many of the noted men of the country, among whom were Blaine, Edmunds, Andrew Johnson, Conklin, O. P. Morton, Zach Chandler, A. G. Thurman, Baird, LeMar and Gordon. During this period the famous Hayes election contest occurred, and at one time he and two other persons, Captain Bassett, the door-keeper, and a page, knew where the ballots from the Southern States were secreted.

Upon leaving his position in the United States Senate, Mr. Cushing was employed for two years in the Washington Patent Office. In order to finish his education, he removed to Ann Arbor, Mich., and after graduating from the high school entered the Class of '88 in the State University. Though he took up the study of law at the Columbia University at Washington, he became dissatisfied, and being anxious for a more active life went to Detroit and engaged in the real-estate business. He was quite successful there for three years, but believing that Toledo was to be a greater city in the future, he came hither in 1891. He at once bought tracts of land at what seemed to the staid old settlers fabulous prices, subdivided them into building lots, and sold them on easy terms to mechanics and laboring men, who were thus benefited in becoming the possessors of humble homes. Recently Mr. Cushing resumed his legal studies, and is now taking a thorough course at Ann Arbor, where he will graduate in the Class of '95. In the mean time, by his able assistants, he continues his business affairs in Toledo.

The celebrated Caleb C. Cushing, a member of Congress and Minister Plenipotentiary and Envoy

Extraordinary to China, was a Colonel and Brigadier-General during the Mexican War, Judge of the Supreme Court and Attorney-General of the United States, was one of the most influential representatives of the Cushing family, and was a distant relative of our subject.



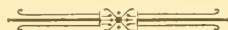
GEORGE H. ROULET. The business interests of Toledo have an able representative in the subject of this sketch, who has been engaged in the manufacture of jewelry in this city for about twenty years. Having learned the trade thoroughly in boyhood, he was prepared to enter upon and conduct the business with success, and without doubt the position now held by him among the efficient business men of Toledo is largely due to his familiarity with every detail connected with his chosen occupation.

A native of New Jersey, Mr. Roulet was born in Hoboken, May 12, 1857. In 1866 he came with his parents to Toledo. For a time he was a pupil in the high school of Toledo, but at the age of fourteen he was obliged to leave school and enter upon practical business life. At once he commenced to learn the trade of a manufacturer of jewelry, and served an apprenticeship under S. K. McKinstry, of this city. On the completion of his apprenticeship, he continued in the employ of Mr. McKinstry, remaining with that gentleman until 1875, when he went East for further information pertaining to his chosen work.

Having through practical experience gained a thorough knowledge of the trade, Mr. Roulet felt competent to enter business for himself, and this he did in 1876. In 1880 he took E. P. Armstrong into partnership, and the firm of Roulet & Armstrong has since conducted an extensive business. A large proportion of their manufactured article are disposed of to customers in the city and are

made to order. They also have an increasing outside trade, and have built up a reputation as a reliable firm. In designing jewelry they display considerable originality and skill, and their attention is devoted wholly to the prosecution of the business.

The political belief of Mr. Roulet is in harmony with the tenets of the Republican party, to which he has ever given his cordial support. He is well informed regarding public affairs, and especially in matters pertaining to the progress of Toledo. In 1894-95 he represented the Seventh Ward in the Common Council as an Alderman, and the latter year as President of the board. During his incumbency of the office he was enabled to promote the interests of his fellow-citizens in various ways. He is prominent in military affairs. Since 1873 he has served as a member of the Ohio National Guards, and served in the Sixteenth Infantry for thirteen years. In 1886 he was commissioned Lieutenant of the First Artillery, and was commissioned Captain of Battery D, First Regiment Artillery, in 1890, and again in 1895. His enterprise in business and the progressive spirit displayed in public affairs are recognized by his associates and have brought him the confidence of the people.



WILLIAM DOREN. This old soldier, who served his country faithfully and well during the late war, is at present residing in Providence Township, where he is engaged as an agriculturist. Like many of the best residents of this county, he is a native of Ohio, and was born in Carroll County, February 26, 1834. His parents were Thomas and Jane (McGill) Doren, natives of the Emerald Isle.

The father of our subject was left without father or mother at an early age, and when only seven years of age made the journey to America.

After landing in this country he made his way to Pennsylvania, where he was employed for some time, and later came to Ohio, locating in Carroll County. He made his home in that section for ten years, and his next move brought him to Lucas County, where he became the owner of a tract of forty acres of land. On this he erected a little log cabin, and as time passed on and his means became more abundant, he added to this place eighty acres more, on which he was residing at the time of his decease, February 11, 1874.

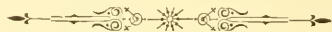
The mother of William Doren was a most worthy and estimable lady, and on the death of her husband made her home with our subject until her decease, September 27, 1893, at the advanced age of ninety-one years. She became the mother of thirteen children, of whom nine are now living. They are: Mary, James, John Oliver, Rosanna, Margaret, Jackson, William, Isaac, Joseph, Delilah, Sarah, Levi and Lavinia.

Our subject was ten years of age when his parents made their home in Lucas County, and for some time thereafter he spent the winter season in going to school and worked during the summer months on the home place. In 1862, during the progress of the Civil War, he enlisted in Company I, Eighty-fourth Ohio Infantry, under Colonel Lawrence. They were mustered into service at Columbus, whence they were ordered to Maryland, fighting in that state and Delaware. At the expiration of his term of enlistment, Mr. Doren was honorably discharged and mustered out, and returning home, remained until the year 1864, when he again offered his services in defense of his country's flag, this time becoming a member of the Fifth New York Independent Battery. They were sent first to New York City, from there to Washington, thence to Rappahannock Station, Va., where they joined the Army of the Potomac, serving in this division until the close of the war, when the Fifth Battery were mustered out at Hart's Island, N. Y., and each one of its members returned to his home.

On his return from the war, Mr. Doren worked out by the month until 1869, in which year he went to Kansas, remaining there until 1870, when he returned to Maumee, Ohio, and was married in

February, 1871, to Miss Eliza Bentley, daughter of David and Eliza (Rinklekee) Bentley. Mrs. Doren was born December 1, 1843, in Henry County, Ohio, and was given a good education. She became the mother of five children. Jennie, born December 31, 1871, married Alonzo Lucas, and is living in Providence Township, this county; Albert, born August 7, 1873, died in May, 1874; William was born May 21, 1875; Roswald, September 9, 1877; and Fred, February 13, 1881.

Mr. Doren is a true-blue Republican in politics, and as an old veteran belongs to Ray Heller Post No. 284, at Whitehouse.



JAMES RUSSELL moved to his present farm, on section 27, Webster Township, Wood County, in 1892. He is a thrifty and well-to-do agriculturist and has improved five or six different farms in this township. He is a veteran of the late Civil War and is now a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Politically he is a Republican, and has served acceptably in the office of Constable. Having passed nearly his entire life in this vicinity, his history is indissolubly interwoven with that of the community.

Joseph Russell, father of our subject, was born in 1817 in Pennsylvania, and was of Irish extraction. In early life he came to Ohio and married Eliza Dubbs. For some time they were residents of Mahoning County, which was then known as Trumbull, and in 1835 they moved their household effects by ox-team to this county. The mother rode on horseback, carrying her two children, James and Jane. The father had taken up six hundred acres of Government land the previous year, paying the regulation price of \$1.25 per acre. This farm was situated in Center Township and was unimproved with the exception of a small log cabin, which had been built by a "squatt-

ter." Joseph Russell continued to live on this homestead until his death, December 7, 1866, when his remains were interred in Oak Grove Cemetery at Bowling Green. He was a member of the Methodist Church. He did pioneer service in the erection of schools and planning roads, and in other ways assisted the infant community to rise to a condition of stability.

James Russell was born within seven miles of Youngstown, Ohio, June 24, 1833. The two eldest of the parental family, Sarah and Jane, are deceased, and the others are: John, Joseph, Susan (Mrs. John Gomer), Britton and Charles W. All of the sons offered their services in the defense of the Union, and with the exception of Britton, all were members of the same company.

Our subject was only about eighteen months old when he was brought by his parents to Wood County, and here he was reared to manhood. When about twenty-one years of age he began his active career by working on a farm by the month. He had managed to obtain a fair general education in the district schools and by his own personal application to his studies, and during the winter of 1860 and 1861 taught school successfully. In 1861 he offered his services as a private in Company K, Twenty-first Ohio Infantry, for three months, and at the end of the term re-enlisted in Company D, of the same regiment, being mustered in at Findlay, Ohio. In the winter of 1862 he was smitten with typhoid fever and languished in the hospital for four months. He was discharged on account of disability, August 4, 1863, and returning home, remained there until the following year. He then re-enlisted in the One Hundred and Forty-fourth Ohio Regiment, and was stationed on guard duty at Annapolis Junction, Md., where he served the remainder of his term of enlistment.

July 4, 1865, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Russell and Harriet M. Augustine, who was born in Seneca County, Ohio, February 23, 1846. Seven children were born of their union: Rose, who is the wife of Charlie Buttrupp; Robert B.; John E.; Joel; Nellie A., a school teacher; George; and one who died in infancy unnamed.

In 1864 Mr. Russell bought forty acres of unimproved land on section 21, and there made his

home for some seven years, during which time he worked at the carpenter's trade, and in the years that followed he cultivated and improved several other farms.



JAMES S. RODGERS. In the mercantile and monetary fields the President of the Rodgers Shoe Company of Toledo is known to be a man of substantial business ability and undoubted integrity. He has made profitable investments, has become interested in remunerative enterprises, won honorable success in business and secured a fortune as the result of personal industry and good judgment put forth in a field wisely selected. The business of which he is the head was incorporated with a capital of \$100,000, and is recognized as one of the foremost wholesale concerns of Toledo and northern Ohio.

Near Ironton, Lawrence County, Ohio, the subject of this sketch was born, March 31, 1847. His father, James, was a son of James Rodgers, Sr., and was of Scotch-Irish descent. He was a native of Ohio, and was one of those who built the old Aetna Furnace at Ironton, one of the largest furnaces in the state, and in which he held an interest for many years. He also built the Lawrence Rolling-mill at Ironton, which became one of the solid industries of the place and gave employment to a large number of men. After he had operated the mills for some time, the business was incorporated and merged into a stock company, of which he served as President until his death at Ironton in 1861. His wife, Mattie, was a daughter of Thomas Scott, and died at Ironton in 1882.

In boyhood the subject of this sketch attended the district and high schools near his home, afterward was a student in the schools of Allegheny, Pa., and later carried on his studies at Lebanon, Ohio. He then taught school for a few terms, and afterward took a commercial course at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. On completing his education, he went to the Pacific Coast, where he spent two

years, principally in Washington. During that time he did considerable trading in lands, and also acquired extensive mining interests.

Returning to Ohio in 1870, Mr. Rodgers embarked in the boot and shoe business in Toledo, forming a partnership with other parties under the firm name of Wright, Taylor & Co. From the first the business has been devoted exclusively to wholesale, and a large trade has been established that extends into Ohio, Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Missouri, Kansas and Kentucky. The house is represented on the road by four traveling salesmen, and large shipments are made to all points in the Central States. Immediately after the incorporation of the company Mr. Rodgers was made President, which position he has since held. The store is 60x120 feet in dimensions and four stories in height, the entire space being devoted to the business.

In addition to the industry with which his name is inseparably associated, Mr. Rodgers is a Director of the Hamilton National Bank and of the Northwestern Gas Company. He also fills the position of President of the Toledo Electric Light Company, and is actively connected with many of the industries that have given prominence and prosperity to the interests of Toledo. In 1870 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of W. O. Parker, of Norwalk, Ohio. They are the parents of four children, there being three daughters and one son. The family home is a substantial and commodious residence, attractively situated on one of the principal streets of the city.



JOHAN W. JEROME, deceased, was formerly one of the progressive farmers and stock-raisers of Lucas County. He came to Sylvania in 1869, and invested in one hundred acres of land in this township. This farm he cleared and made many improvements upon. The two-story dwelling, barns and outbuildings were

all erected under his supervision. He was an industrious, hard-working man, and possessed good business ability. For several years he was Justice of the Peace of Springfield Township, and in politics was a Republican. His own education had been somewhat neglected, and he made it one of his chief ambitions in life to give his children the best advantages in his power. After a well-spent and busy life he was gathered to his fathers, July 16, 1880.

The birth of J. W. Jerome occurred in Jefferson County, N. Y., February 5, 1832. When five years old he came to Ohio with his parents, Levi and Julia (Collins) Jerome, who were likewise natives of the Empire State. Mr. Jerome bought land and began farming in earnest in this county, and at one time owned about three hundred acres. An uncle, John Jerome, left him about eighty acres, but with this exception his fortune was acquired by his own efforts. Shortly before his death he sold out his interests here and moved to Flint, Mich. Of his seven children only five are now living. The eldest, Collins, is a farmer near Flint, Mich. Sarah married Daniel Van Houtan, of Elkhart, Ind. Levi is a resident of Fostoria, Mich. Mrs. Permelia Miller lives in Washington, D. C.

Until he was twenty-three years of age, John W. Jerome continued to live with his parents, but at that time bought forty acres of land in this county and started forth to make his own livelihood. He did not despise the "day of small things," as for several years a log cabin was his only home. In time he bought twenty acres additional, and finally, in 1869, sold his first farm and bought the place now owned by his heirs.

September 26, 1856, Mr. Jerome and Lavina Miller were united in marriage. She is a daughter of George and Matilda (Reynolds) Miller, natives of New York State. The former was a carpenter by trade and followed his calling in Sylvania until his death, when he left a wife and seven children. His widow afterward became the wife of Elijah DeMott. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Jerome are as follows: Abbie M. Pettigill, a widow, now living with her daughter, Mrs. Winifred Dunn, of Chicago; Olive, widow of Will-

iam DeMott, of Maumee, Ohio; Charles, who is engaged in fruit-growing in Los Angeles, Cal., and has one son, Leland; Amelia, wife of Charles Smith, of Columbus, Ohio; and Delilah, who died when eighteen years of age. Mrs. Lavina Jerome was born May 6, 1840, and by her marriage became the mother of three children. The eldest is Mark, born July 2, 1857. He was graduated from the Columbus Medical College, began the practice of his profession in 1884, and is now a resident of Jasper, Mich. He is married and has one daughter. Charles, born February 26, 1859, is now living on the old home farm in Sylvania Township. He is also married and has one child. Bertha, born June 2, 1871, is the wife of Henry Vetter, a bookkeeper in Toledo.



GEORGE G. HADLEY is President of the Phoenix Coal Company, Vice-President of the Ohio Central Fuel Company, and President of the Toledo Transportation Company, which are well known and important Toledo enterprises. He was also a stockholder and Director in the Union Savings Bank of this city, owns shares in the Central Chandelier Company, and is President of the Toledo Cotton Mills. These are a few among many other concerns and companies in which Mr. Hadley has been more or less an important factor. His influence and support are frequently called upon in order to give countenance and importance to new organizations, and if the venture seems good in his judgment he is usually ready to lend a helping hand.

Born in Oswego County, N. Y., December 13, 1848, George G. is a son of George G., Sr., who likewise was a native of the Empire State. His father, Jacob Hadley, was of English descent. For his wife, George G., Sr., chose Caroline J. Grove, who was born in New York, and who was a daughter of Adam Grove. Our subject had no knowl-

edge of a father's care and protection, as his father died before his birth. The mother subsequently married again, becoming the wife of J. G. Reals. The boyhood of George G., Jr., was spent in Genesee County, N. Y. He first attended school at Little Falls and subsequently pursued his studies in Herkimer County and at New Milford, Pa., after which he taught school for a time.

In 1861 Mr. Hadley entered the employ of a telegraph company, being for two years operator on the Delaware, Lake Erie & Western Railroad. He was later employed by the New York Central and by the Western Union Telegraph Company in their New York City office. In 1866 young Hadley went to Chicago and became an operator for the Western Union Telegraph Company at that point. The company then transferred him to Lafayette, Ind. He was then offered the position of Train Dispatcher on the Lafayette, New Albany & Chicago Railroad, and in 1872 he was made Superintendent of Construction on the Cincinnati, Lafayette & Chicago Railroad and acceptably met the requirements of the place for seven years. A more responsible position was then tendered him by the Lake Erie & Western Railroad Company as General Superintendent of the line, and as such he served for a number of years. In 1886 he was Superintendent of Construction and Bridge Work on the Ohio Central Railroad, and upon the completion of the same was elected General Manager, the duties of which he resigned in order to engage in private enterprises.

About 1886 Mr. Hadley became much interested in the coal business and was made manager of the Sunday Creek Mines, with headquarters at Toledo. In 1889 he organized the Phoenix Coal Company and was at once elected President and General Manager. Moreover, he owns the largest interest in the Toledo Transportation Company, which does an extensive freight business during the major portion of the year. His son, George G., Jr., and G. W. C. Hadley are conducting a large book and job printing business at Nos. 136 and 138 St. Clair Street, Toledo. The business office of our subject is at Nos. 113 and 315 The Nasby.

In 1867 occurred the marriage of Mr. Hadley and Miss Mary A. Adam, of Lafayette, Ind. They

have one son, George G., Jr. The family home is finely situated on one of the principal residence streets of this city, being at No. 1718 Madison Avenue.



JAMES R. BARBER. The farming interests of Lucas County are well represented by the subject of this notice, who is a leading agriculturist of Springfield Township, and resides on section 11. He is a native of Ohio, and was born September 11, 1823. The family of which he is a member consisted of six children, of whom the only survivors are James R. and Robert, the latter a resident of Toledo.

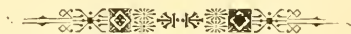
The parents of our subject were Robert and Nancy (McIntosh) Barber. The father, who was born in New York City, accompanied his parents to Pittsburg, Pa., in early boyhood, and in that city spent the years of youth. Learning the trade of a carpenter and joiner, he followed that occupation until 1849, when he came to Ohio and settled in Wood County. Here for a short time he engaged as a tiller of the soil, but soon removed with his family to Carroll County, where he had previously purchased a farm. He followed agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life with the exception of a short time spent in the Mexican War. On the old homestead his death occurred when he was in the sixty-third year of his age.

The next to the youngest of the parental family was the subject of this sketch, who in boyhood received such advantages as the common schools afforded. He remained with his parents until he was eighteen years old, and having learned the carpenter's trade, assisted his father in the erection of many of the residences in their locality. For a number of years he followed his trade in northern Ohio, and for a short time he also worked on the canal. In the year 1869 he purchased his

present farm, and here he has since engaged in cultivating the land. The well cultivated fields and pleasant surroundings attest his ability as a farmer, and the respect in which he is held by his neighbors is due to his genial disposition and honest character. He aided in building the first bridge across the Maumee River, and has assisted in other enterprises of importance.

In 1851 Mr. Barber was united in marriage with Miss Malinda Shroyer, who was born in Wood County April 26, 1834. They became the parents of a daughter, Malinda, born September 29, 1857, and now the wife of George Plants, a farmer of Wood County. Mrs. Barber died October 20, 1857, when her daughter was scarcely a month old. October 13, 1864, Mr. Barber married Miss Sophia, daughter of James and Eliza Bellville, of Wood County. Her father, whose life occupation was that of farming, died at the age of seventy-six, and her mother passed away when fifty-five. He was a native of France, whence he emigrated to America in an early day, and was a soldier in the War of 1812, though he never participated in any engagements.

Politically Mr. Barber is a Democrat, and takes an active part in local affairs, though he is not an office-seeker. He has served two terms as Trustee of his township, and has occupied other local offices. In business and private life he has always been energetic and faithful, and has gained the confidence of his fellow-citizens.



HENRY T. NILES, author of the new poem "The Dawn and the Day; or, The Buddha and the Christ," lives at his suburban home on Maumee Bay, near Toledo. He was born January 28, 1826, and is the ninth of ten children born to William and Relief (Barron) Niles. His father, a native of Connecticut, removed with his

parents to Vermont, then a wilderness. He was among the early graduates from Dartmouth College, and studied law with the Hon. Charles Marsh, of Woodstock, Vt. Before his death he removed to Brooklyn, N. Y.

The grandfather of our subject, Hon. Nathaniel Niles, who was a native of Brantree, Mass., was a graduate of Princeton, and was a very prominent man of his time. "The American Hero," written by him, was one of the most popular war songs of the Revolution. He was one of the first members of Congress from Vermont, and though a minister, was elected by the Legislature to the Supreme Bench of the state.

It is a singular fact that the eldest son of the family for five generations has been a judge, although but two of them were lawyers. The Niles family is of English origin, but the American branch all descended from Capt. Nathaniel Niles, who settled at Block Island, R. I., in 1640.

The brothers of Mr. Niles who lived to grow up were Hon. John Barron, who graduated at Dartmouth College and was long one of the most prominent lawyers of Indiana; Nathaniel, one of its most energetic and successful pioneers; Samuel, who graduated at Dartmouth Medical College, and long practiced his profession at Niles, Mich., and who was one of the early regents of Michigan University; and Hon. William Watson, who graduated at Dartmouth, and has since been one of the most prominent lawyers of New York City. His sisters were: Mary Ann, who married Horace H. Dow; and Jannette R., both of whom reside in Santa Monica, Cal.

The subject of this sketch graduated at Dartmouth College in the Class of '47, and after some time spent in post-graduate studies at Dartmouth, Yale and Edinburg University and in European travel and in teaching in various institutions, came to Urbana in 1855, as Professor of Greek and Rhetoric in Urbana University, then a prosperous institution, and in the following year he married Gertrude James, daughter of Hon. John H. James, one of the most cultured men who ever lived in Ohio. He afterward studied and practiced law, but ill health compelled him to give up his chosen profession, since which time he has devoted him-

self to literature and the care of his large landed property near Toledo.

Mr. Niles has perhaps the largest private library in Toledo, and his pleasant home is surrounded by large groups of most magnificent forest trees, which he has carefully preserved. It looks out on the bay and lake and all the shipping that passes in and out of the harbor of Toledo.

Mr. and Mrs. Niles have three living children: Gertrude James, Helen James and Francis Bailey, who reside with them.



JOHN P. BRONSON, of Toledo, comes from one of the pioneer families of Lucas County. For a period covering some eighteen years he has been a Clerk in the city Police Court, and his faithfulness to his duties has been the reason for his long retention in the position. In the War of the Rebellion he suffered severely in behalf of his country, and since that time he has had lasting injuries. He is now Secretary and Treasurer of the Lime City Company.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Selah and Nancy (Collins) Bronson, who passed their entire lives in New York State. The maternal grandparents of John P. were John and Eva (Lewis) Phillips, likewise natives of New York. The former was a patriot of the Revolutionary War and died in Indiana at a good old age. Our subject's father, Orrin W., was born in Ontario County, N. Y., February 8, 1816. He learned the gunsmith's trade, which he followed prior to his removal to this county in 1833. After settling here he engaged in the improvement of a homestead. Since the death of his wife, which occurred February 1, 1894, he has been making his home with his children. He is now at Richfield, N. J., with his daughter, Nancy D., wife of Maj. W. B. Pugh. O. W. C. Bronson was married February 1, 1838, to Helen

R. Phillips, who was born in Cherry Valley, N. Y., in 1815. They became the parents of fourteen children, all but one of whom still survive.

A native of Noble County, Ind., John P. Bronson was born in the village of Swan, May 18, 1847. He remained with his parents until 1864, when, although he was a youth of only seventeen years, he became a member of Company 1, Fourteenth Ohio Veteran Volunteers, under Capt. W. B. Pugh, a brother-in-law, the date of his enlistment being February, 1864. He went to the front with his regiment, and in the engagement of Utah Creek he was wounded in the leg and an amputation below the knee became necessary. The unfortunate youth was in the hospital for six months and then returned home on a furlough, when a second operation was performed, his limb being removed at the thigh. He was honorably discharged from the service June 21, 1865, and was soon given employment by the Government at Nashville, Tenn.

April 30, 1873, Mr. Bronson married Helen Lee, who was born in Monroe, Mich., and is a daughter of James and Julia (Loranger) Lee. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Bronson has been blessed with nine children, two sons and seven daughters.

Our subject has always been interested in civic societies and social organizations. He is a member of Forsyth Post No. 15, G. A. R.; he is also an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias, a Forester and an Elk. Moreover he belongs to two yacht clubs and to the popular and growing West End Club. His father was a Whig until the formation of the Republican party, when he transferred his allegiance to that organization. His son, John P., has always been a stalwart Republican since casting his first vote for Grant on that General's first nomination.

The pioneer experiences of Orrin W. C. Bronson afford him themes for many an interesting conversation. He left his New York home for the Buckeye State in 1833, and when he reached Lucas County found it a wilderness. Toledo was not then in existence and few settlers had located in this section. In 1839 he started on foot loaded down with heavy packs for Indiana, where he had purchased one hundred and sixty acres of wild land. In the fall of 1854 he sold out and returned to this vicinity, where he educated his children.

In 1854 he started a grocery, but was soon afterward burnt out and lost even his insurance, as the company became bankrupt. He then obtained a position as clerk in a railroad office and for sixteen years was Superintendent of Mt. Hope Cemetery. For sixty-three years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which his wife had been for a lifetime identified.



MILTON F. MILES, a prominent citizen of Montgomery Township, Wood County, was a gallant soldier during the late Civil War, and served from September 14, 1861, until November 30, 1865. In times of peace and war alike, he has been a loyal and trusted defender of the liberties and welfare of his country, and is always to be found on the side of whatever makes for the public good. In 1887 he was elected Sheriff and served efficiently for two terms, but with this exception has not held public office.

A son of Davis and Julia A. (Demman) Miles, Milton F. was born in Chesterville, Knox County (now Monroe), Ohio, December 10, 1838. His father was born in Chester County, Pa., in 1814, and died August 6, 1865. The latter's parents were born July 3, 1786, and April 3, 1790, respectively, and died May 18, 1840, and August 18, 1871, respectively. The early years of Davis Miles were spent on a farm, and when he arrived at maturity he was married, at Chesterville, Ohio. He had become a resident of this state a few years previously, and from that time until his death he continued to dwell in this state. He was a very prominent man in his community and served for two terms in the Ohio Senate.

Milton F. Miles is one of three children. He was given a good education, and at twenty years of age went to Delaware (Ohio) University for one year. The next two years he spent in study

at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. While there he enlisted in the Students' Battalion, but their services were rejected on account of the quota of men being already full. Mr. Miles returned home, and in the fall of 1861 enlisted in the Forty-third Ohio Regiment under Gen. C. Smith, and went into camp at Mt. Vernon, Ohio. January 9, 1862, he was promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant, and was assigned to Company A, Forty-ninth Ohio Regiment. After camping for a short time at Green River, Ky., he was ordered to Bowling Green, February 14, 1862, and thence moved to Nashville, going to the assistance of General Grant. On the 6th of the following March he took part in the battle of Pittsburg Landing, and with the other forces of his command retained a position from eleven until four o'clock p. m., though under constant fire, but was then obliged to retreat. His next important engagement was at Corinth, Miss. Among the battles in which he participated were the following: Crab Orchard, Murfreesboro, Liberty Gap, Chickamauga, and the Atlanta Campaign, Nashville being his last engagement. In one battle in which he participated twenty-four out of fifty-six soldiers of his command were killed, and a number were also wounded. After being assigned to the Western Army, Mr. Miles was stationed in Texas, where he was mustered out in the fall of 1865.

On returning from the South, Mr. Miles embarked in the drug business in Chicago, where he remained for two years. In 1868 he came to this county and started in the flouring-mill trade at West Mill Grove, and conducted a lucrative business there for twelve years. Afterwards selling his interest in the mill, he moved to Montgomery Township, where he has since resided.

October 11, 1866, Mr. Miles married Miss M. E. Diver, who was born June 30, 1843. Her parents were Asburn and Esther F. (Robinson) Diver, natives of Portage and Medina Counties, respectively. The former was born August 23, 1809, and the latter April 2, 1818, and their marriage was celebrated in Crawford County, Ohio. Mrs. Miles is one of seven children, the eldest of whom died in infancy unnamed, and the others are Franklin, Laura, Armand A. and Harriet M. Mr. and Mrs.

Miles are members of the Church of Christ, and enjoy the friendship and esteem of a host of friends in this locality.



MURCENE HOBART, one of the leading business men of Pemberville, was born in Nelson Township, Portage County, Ohio, August 10, 1845. His father, John S., a native of New Hampshire, born in 1806, came to Ohio in company with his parents in 1814, settling in Fairfield County. The family has been represented in American history since the days of the "Mayflower," the original members in this country having come over in that historic ship. The paternal grandfather, Benjamin F., was born in New Hampshire, and served as a Captain of militia during the War of 1812. His father, William Hobart, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War; he participated in the battle of Lexington, and was with Washington at Valley Forge.

The father of our subject, whose life occupation was that of an agriculturist, settled in Portage County in 1830, and died on the old homestead in 1885, aged seventy-nine years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Margaret Moore, was born in Parkman, Geauga County, Ohio, and died at the age of thirty-six years. Her father, Thomas Moore, was a native of England, and her mother was born in Ireland. Our subject was one of twelve children, there being ten sons and two daughters. All but three of the family are still living. Thomas holds a responsible position with a railroad at Decatur, Ill. Elmer, who was a soldier in the Third Illinois Cavalry, now makes his home in Mattoon, Ill. Freedom is Principal of the schools at Hillsboro, Ill. Jefferson is a prominent physician of Ashmore, Ill. M. M. is in the real-estate business. A. D. is a successful physician and surgeon of Toledo. John S. is an architect at Lansing, Mich.

The subject of this notice, who was the sixth in order of birth among the children comprising the

family, spent his early years on the home farm. In the fall of 1863, when only eighteen years of age, he enlisted in defense of his country, becoming a member of Company F, One Hundred and Fifth Ohio Infantry, which was assigned to the Second Brigade, Third Division, Fourteenth Army Corps. He was with General Sherman in the Atlanta Campaign, and in front of that city he received injuries that disabled him to such an extent as to render further service impossible. However, he remained in the army until the close of the war, and was discharged August 10, 1865, upon the twentieth anniversary of his birth.

On returning to Ohio, Mr. Hobart took a course at Eastman's Commercial College, after which he settled on a farm near Fremont. About the same time he established domestic ties, choosing as his wife Miss Catherine M., daughter of Henry Bowlus, a farmer of Sandusky County. After a short period spent as a bookkeeper in the office of H. Bowlus & Co., at Fremont, Ohio, he engaged in the sawmill business, and for four years was in that and the planing-mill business. In 1871 he came to Pemberville, where he at once embarked in the grocery business, and a year later opened a hardware store. In 1876 he erected his present large brick block, and ten years later he bought a dry-goods stock. Associated with him in the business is Henry F. Bowlus, a brother of his wife. Such has been the industry and energy with which they have prosecuted their trade, that they are now proprietors of the largest dry-goods, grocery and hardware store in Wood County. Their customers include not only the people of Pemberville, but the residents of neighboring towns and the farmers of the surrounding country, among all of whom they have established a reputation for fair, honorable and reliable dealings.

In addition to the establishment with which his name is inseparably associated, Mr. Hobart is the owner of a large tile factory on the Toledo & Ohio Central Railroad, five miles from Toledo, and has a distributing yard at Pemberville. He is also owner of the grain elevator at this place. He was one of the first to engage in the development of the Wood County oil-fields around Pemberville, having, with a number of other gentle-

men, drilled several wells near this city. At present he owns some four hundred acres of leases, and has several wells in operation.

In the Masonic order Mr. Hobart is active and prominent. He is a charter member and the present Master of the lodge at Pemberville, and is also connected with the Chapter. Officially he has rendered efficient service in a number of responsible positions. He has been a member of the Board of Education, and is at present serving his second term as Treasurer of Pemberville. Since assisting in the organization of the Presbyterian Church at this place, he has been active in its various enterprises and generous in its support. For nine or more years he was Superintendent of the Sunday-school. Politically he is a Republican, and, in common with other veterans of the Civil War, takes an active part in Grand Army affairs.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Hobart consists of six children. Clayton S., the oldest, is a partner in his father's store, and is Superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday-school; he is a young man of decided business talent, and has a bright future before him. Anna S. is at present in Florida. Harrison W. is a student in Amherst College, where he is preparing for the legal profession. Raymond is in Florida. Earl is at home. Lee, the youngest of the family, is a bright boy of eleven years, and is a student in the Pemberville schools.



CAPT. REED V. BOICE, one of the representative citizens of Toledo, is an early settler of this place, and is a veteran of the War of the Rebellion. He is now retired from business, but for many years was connected with many local industries. In various parts of the city stand fine business blocks, public buildings and pleasant homes, which were erected under his supervision. In 1861 he was one of one hundred men, drawn from all kinds of party affiliations, who organized to suppress the Rebellion.

Captain Boice was born in Tioga County, N. Y., March 21, 1832, and is a son of John P. and Roxy

(Williams) Boice. The former was reared in Albion, N. Y., and about 1837 removed to Orleans County, in the same state. There Mrs. Boice was called to her final rest, and a year later young Reed came to Ohio with an uncle and settled near Venice, now Erie County. He was only nine years old when he began the battle of life for self-support. His first employment was with a neighboring farmer, for whom he worked a few years. His father having come to the Buckeye State, the son went to live with him for a short time.

In March, 1846, Reed V. Boice started from home for Toledo, and walked the distance, some forty-five miles. From his father he learned the business of contracting and masonry, and worked with him until he had reached his majority. He then started out for himself as a general builder and contractor, and was thus engaged until 1854. At that time he ventured in another line of trade, opening a grocery and general provision store in East Toledo.

In 1860 Mr. Boice sold out his business, and in the following year, when the war broke out, enlisted in the Union service. He was mustered in as Hospital Steward of the Third Ohio Cavalry, in which capacity he served until November 30, 1864. He was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant, and, though first detailed as Regimental, he subsequently became Brigade-Commissary. Always active and faithful at his post of duty, he won the hearty approbation of his superior officers. He was mustered out August 14, 1865, but just previous to that event was commissioned Captain.

October 13, 1852, Captain Boice married Miss Lois A. Smith, who was born in Groton, Erie County, Ohio. To Mr. and Mrs. Boice were born four children. John and Fred, able young business men of Toledo, are represented elsewhere in this volume.

In 1880 the Captain became President of the Toledo Mower and Reaper Company, long one of the most extensive concerns of this place. For several years he was President of the Toledo Molding Company, and in 1883 succeeded W. O. Parker as President of the Merchants' National Bank, a position which he filled creditably for a number of

years. On returning from the South after the war, the Captain resumed his former business at contracting and building, and was prospered to an eminent degree. His articles written from the front during the Rebellion for the *Toledo Blade*, of which he was a regular and valued correspondent, excited wide and favorable comment. Politically he is a staunch Republican, and in 1860 was a delegate to the convention at Chicago which nominated Lincoln. By all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance the worthy Captain is loved and greatly esteemed.



PHILIP COOPER, who is a very successful and progressive agriculturist of Sylvania Township, Lucas County, owns sixty acres of land on section 17 and forty acres on section 18, and has made good improvements on both places. He is one of the native sons of this township, the date of his birth being October 3, 1827.

Remington Cooper, the father of Philip, was a native of Rhode Island, and a carpenter by trade. He emigrated to the Buckeye State about 1832, and took up a tract of eighty acres of Government land in this county. This section of the country was then a wilderness and gave little promise of what the future had in store for it. Mr. Cooper built the house in which his son is now living, the structure being completed about 1856. After a busy and useful life he was summoned to the home beyond, in July, 1862. His wife, before her marriage Miss Anna Fogle, was a native of Toronto, Canada, and died in 1880.

Philip Cooper is one of ten children, and the fifth in order of birth. His eldest brother, William, who was a resident of Sylvania, was a carpenter by trade, and died in 1848. Another brother, Horace, was killed in the battle of Murfreesboro, during the late Civil War. The sisters are as follows: Elizabeth Huntley, living in Ford County, Ill.; Julia, who married Isaac Rogers, a farmer of

Michigan, and died in 1852; Laura Kimble, who lives on a farm in Ford County, Ill.; Mrs. Phoebe Camiska, who died in the state of California; Mrs. Polly Parker, now deceased, formerly of Adrian, Mich.; Harriet, who is now living with our subject; and Almira, Mrs. Wallace Musreau, who died in 1865.

April 27, 1858, Philip Cooper married Sarah Hendrickson, who was born August 10, 1839, near Sylvania. Her parents were John L. and Adeline (Cummings) Hendrickson, early settlers in this vicinity. The only son born to Mr. and Mrs. Cooper was Albert, whose birth occurred January 8, 1859, and who died in infancy. Their only daughter, Ida, born July 8, 1862, is the wife of Francis Kimble, a farmer of this township.

During the war Mr. Cooper was a member of the Sylvania Guards, and as such was ready to go to the front at any time required, but was not called into action. For about fifteen years he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity, and politically he uses his ballot in favor of the Republican party. By his neighbors he is highly esteemed as a man of honor and strict integrity in all his dealings.



REV. SIMON JOSEPH WIECZOREK, pastor of St. Hedwig's Catholic Church, located on Lagrange and Dexter Streets, Toledo, is a well known and public-spirited citizen of this place, and as a man of education and refinement is highly respected and esteemed, not only by his congregation, but by all who know him. He has ever manifested a deep interest in the noble work in which he is engaged, and is regarded as an able and eloquent preacher.

Father Wiczorek was born in Russian Poland, on the 19th of July, 1838. He spent his boyhood in that country, and there received his early training in the common schools. Later, however, he attended the gymnasium at Sandomier, County Opatow, Gubernia, Radom, and on attaining his

nineteenth year began studying the classics. He later entered the theological seminary at the same place, and for some time prosecuted his studies in philosophy and theology. About this time, in 1863, he became a soldier in the Polish Insurgent army, and fought in the Polish-Russian War for a period of two years. On the expiration of that time he went to France in order to further perfect his theological studies, and after spending two years in the famous institutions of Orleans made his way to Rome, where he completed his education in this line, and was ordained on the 29th of June, 1868, in that city.

In the year last mentioned Father Wiczorek was sent by the bishop to America, and landed in the city of Detroit, Mich., October 8. From there he went to Parisville, Mich., and there took charge of St. Mary's Church. After three years spent there, and after the big fire in America in 1871, where he lost everything, and where he himself was very much injured in saving the blessed sacraments, he returned to Detroit, in 1871, and served as pastor of St. Albert's Church in that city for a couple of years. He was afterward sent by the Milwaukee Diocese to Berlin, Wis., and during the twelve years in which he had charge of the Catholic Church of that city he built a school-house and church.

In 1886 Father Wiczorek came to Toledo, and under his supervision and guidance St. Hedwig's Church has been built. The old church was a large brick structure, and now serves as the parochial school building. The present handsome granite stone church was completed in 1891, under the superintendence of our subject, and cost \$65,000. It is located upon a valuable site, which was purchased by Father Wiczorek and donated by him to the church, the property including twenty lots.

St. Hedwig's Church has a membership of seven hundred families, and the school has enrolled on its books over four hundred and fifty pupils. Both departments are under the charge of our subject, assisted by five sisters and one male teacher, who are in every way fitted to care for those placed under their instruction. Father Wiczorek has now under consideration the building of a fine new parochial school edifice, which will

cost when completed \$35,000, and an accompanying parsonage, whose cost will be \$10,000. He is a man of fine intellect and wonderful reasoning powers, and has won the respect and esteem of the citizens of Toledo, where he has accomplished much good. He is now occupying a substantial residence on Dexter Street. His father, who served as a soldier during the Polish and Russian War, was also a finely educated man, who died at the age of ninety-five years.



FRED BOICE, a well known business man of Toledo, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce. In social as well as in business circles he holds an enviable place. He is a son of the sterling old pioneer, Capt. Reed V. Boice, whose history may be found on another page of this work. When the Captain retired from business a few years since, his son succeeded him.

The birth of our subject occurred in this city, October 5, 1853. His boyhood was passed quietly under his father's roof, and until he was fourteen years old he was regular in his attendance at the public schools. He was not a robust lad, and on account of his health it was deemed advisable for him to leave his studies for a time and engage in out-door work. He learned the mason's trade, after which he became an employe of a railroad, remaining with them for three years. In 1876 he left the company, and the following year went to Texas, where he remained for several months. He then returned to Toledo and resumed railroad work, which he followed until 1879. His father next made him manager of his business, and in 1880 he succeeded to the whole concern. He possesses good executive and financial ability and is rapidly making strides toward a position of independent wealth. He is largely self-educated, as all but his elementary schooling was obtained through private and assiduous work.

April 10, 1883, Mr. Boice wedded Adella Boylan, who was born near Kalamazoo, Mich., and whose father, William Boylan, is a well known mer-

chant of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Boice have an only daughter, Myrtle M., whose birth occurred August 30, 1884. The family are regular attendants of the Congregational Church, though not identified with any congregation as members.

On political questions Mr. Boice uses his ballot and influence in favor of the Republican party, and first voted for R. B. Hayes. In 1891 he was admitted as a member to the Toledo Club, and also belongs to the Exchange and to the Toledo Cycling Club. In the Masonic fraternity he belongs to Sanford L. Collins Lodge No. 396, F. & A. M. He is also connected with Ideal Council, N. U.



FREDERICK NIEMAN is a leading farmer of Wood County, his dwelling-place being on section 36, Troy Township. He is a native of Hanover, Germany, born April 16, 1824. His parents, Frederick and Mary Nieman, who were likewise of German birth, came to America with their family in 1841, and settled in Sandusky County. There the father died in 1844. His occupations in life had been farming and merchandising. Of a family numbering four children, Mr. Nieman is now the only survivor. He received a good education in his mother tongue and is self-taught in English. Financially, he is in good circumstances, his fortune having been won by hard work and untiring energy.

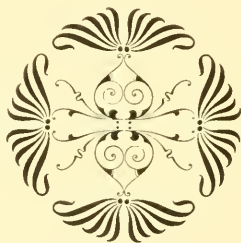
About 1845 our subject moved to his present farm, which comprises within its boundaries some one hundred and five acres. In addition to this he owns a tract of ninety-one acres in Webster Township, this property being now managed by his son. On both of these places he has made good improvements and erected substantial buildings. Two oil-wells have been sunk on the homestead, which afford a good income to the fortunate proprietor.

November 27, 1849, Mr. Nieman married Anna

M. Sampson, by whom he had eight children, as follows: Anna M., Mrs. Buckbreder, born October 28, 1850; Maria E., December 24, 1852; Louisa, July 4, 1855; Anna M., November 5, 1857; Sophia O., March 7, 1860; Johanna, October 9, 1863; Edward H., October 2, 1865; and Caroline E., October 3, 1870. Maria died June 12, 1855; Louisa passed away October 8, 1876; and Sophia died November 12, 1862. Anna is the wife of Henry

Titcameyr, and Caroline married Frederick Sanders.

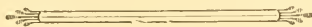
In political questions Mr. Nieman is always to be found on the side of the Democracy. Religiously, he is a member of the Lutheran denomination. To an eminent degree he enjoys the love and respect of his neighbors and acquaintances, for his life has been spent in an unselfish and exemplary manner.





Transportation.

THE CITY OF TOLEDO occupies a strategic position in the commerce of the Lakes and the Western States of the Ohio and Mississippi Valley region. As a railroad center its growth has been phenomenal. When we recall the fact that twenty-three different lines and branches, with nearly two hundred passenger trains, depart and arrive in the city daily, with a like number of freight trains, it gives something of an idea of the vast business centering here. It is the terminal point of ten roads and eleven branches. Its several lake transportation companies also do an enormous business, especially in freight traffic, while at the same time their magnificent passenger boats are extensively patronized. Among the more important railroads centering in Toledo are the Wabash; Pennsylvania; Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City, and the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern.



The Wabash,

AS NOW KNOWN, has been operated under several names from time to time. It is the offspring, as it were, of the first line of road projected west of the Alleghenies, then known as the Northern Cross Railroad, to extend

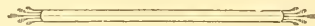
from Springfield, Ill., to Meredosia, Ill. This was chartered in 1837, and upon it the first locomotive was placed in the winter of 1838-39, running from Meredosia, on the Illinois River, to Jacksonville. In 1842 the road was completed from Jacksonville to Springfield, and three trips were made per week. The track was of the old strap rail style, which was made by nailing thin strips of iron on parallel lines of timbers placed at the proper distance apart and running lengthways of the road. The engine as well as the road soon became so impaired that the former had to be abandoned, and mules were substituted as motor power. However, such locomotion was destined to be of short duration, for the state soon after sold the entire road for a nominal sum, and thus for a short time was suspended the first railroad enterprise in the West. But a new era, one of prodigious industrial activity and far-reaching results in the practical arts, was approaching in the West, and within thirty years of the temporary failure of the road mentioned, Illinois had outstripped all others in gigantic internal improvements, and at present has more miles of railroad than any other state in the Union.

The Northern Cross Road was afterward merged into the Great Western, whose name has been successively changed to the Toledo, Wabash & Western; Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific, and Wabash Railroad, the last of which it still bears, and trav-

erces some of the finest portions of Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Michigan. It soon became the popular highway of travel and traffic between the East and West. Through a system of consolidation, unparalleled in American railways, it has become a giant among them. The railroad takes its title from a river of that name, a tributary of the Ohio, which in part separates the states of Illinois and Indiana. In looking over the map of the Wabash Railroad, it will be seen that the line extends through the most fertile and wealthy portions of the center of the United States, having terminals at more large cities than any other western road. It was indeed a far-reaching sagacity which consolidated these various lines into the Wabash system, forming one immense chain of great activity and power. Its terminal facilities are unsurpassed by any competing line. Its home offices are established in handsome quarters in St. Louis, and, in fact, are the most convenient and commodious of any in the country. The lines of the road are co-extensive with the importance of the great transportation facilities required for the products of the Mississippi Valley.

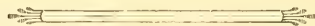
A glance at the map will show that the Wabash connects with more large cities and great marts of trade than any other line, bringing Omaha, Kansas City, Des Moines, Keokuk, Quincy, St. Louis, Chicago, Toledo and Detroit together with one continuous line of steel rails. This road has an immense freight traffic in the cereals, live stock, various productions and manufactured articles of the West and the states through which it passes. Its facilities for rapid transit for the vast productions of the packing-houses of Omaha, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago to Detroit, Toledo and the eastern marts of trade is unequalled. A large proportion of the grain productions of Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois and Indiana finds its way to the eastern markets over the lines of this road. The Wabash has always taken a liberal position in tariffs, and its course toward its patrons has been just and reasonable, so that it has always enjoyed the commendation of the business and traveling public. The road-bed is one of the best in the country, and is ballasted with gravel and stone, well tied,

and laid with steel rails. The bridges along the various lines and branches are substantial structures. The depots, grounds and general property of the road are in good condition. The management of the Wabash is fully abreast of the times. The road is progressive in every respect. The finest passenger cars on the continent are run on its lines, and every effort is made to advance the interests of its patrons. The passenger department is unexcelled for the elegant and substantial comfort afforded travelers. On through trains of the system dining-cars are run, and all modern improvements calculated to increase the efficiency of the line are speedily adopted when their merits are established.



Pennsylvania System.

A BRANCH of this well known railroad also strikes Toledo, giving it still another outlet to Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York and the other great commercial cities of the East. This road is noted for its splendid track, which, for its length, is regarded as the best in the world. Tapping as it does the great coal and iron regions of Pennsylvania, it becomes an important feeder to the commercial and manufacturing enterprises of the important cities of the Great Lakes. This line has always been on a substantial and paying basis. Over the greater part of the system it is double tracked; its passenger equipment is first class, and passengers are regaled with some of the most beautiful scenery in the East while crossing the Allegheny Mountains. It runs two splendid trains daily, each way, between New York and Chicago, covering the distance in twenty-four hours.



Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City,

FAMILIARLY known as the "Clover Leaf," is one of the important lines that have opened up a new section of territory tributary to Toledo. It was first built as a narrow gauge, but it was subsequently changed to stand-

ard gauge. The road maintains good passenger service and also a growing freight business. It traverses fertile portions of the states of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, having for its western terminus St. Louis. The eastern terminus and headquarters are in Toledo.



Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

THIS GREAT railway system has probably contributed more to the development of Toledo than any other line. It was one of the first roads built connecting Chicago and Toledo with New York City and the sea-board. The development of the great metropolis of the West and the thriving city near the head of Lake Erie, especially the latter city, is in a large measure due to the enterprise of the Lake Shore and her connecting lines, forming, as they do, a part of the

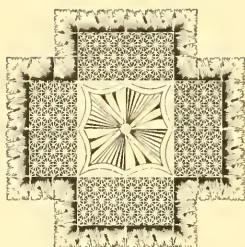
great Vanderbilt system. The carrying power of the road is enormous, and the freight traffic is one of the largest in the country. It occupies an unparalleled geographical position, connecting by a band of steel the two greatest cities on the continent, as well as the most important cities of the lake region. Its fast mail train is noted in the history of railroad enterprise, and its passenger service is superb and all that the most exacting public could demand for speed and comfort.



Other Roads.

Among the other roads entering Toledo are the following: Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo; Toledo, Ann Arbor & Northern Michigan; Wheeling & Lake Erie; Cincinnati, Jackson & Mackinaw; the Ohio Central Lines; Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton; and the Michigan Central.





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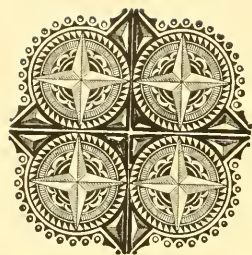
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